BANK WITH
DENABANK
Authorized Capital..Rs. 50,00,000
Subscribed Capital...Rs. 20,00,000
Paid Up & Reserve...Rs. 11,50,000
Deposits on 31-8-42..Rs. 95,55,299
Total Working Funds On 31-8-42 Rs. 1,10,98,154
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED
Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co., Ltd.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 214 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Opthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes.
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Police Raids & Arrests In Bombay City

DR. JIVRAJ AND DIXIT TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

Kamaladevi Lodged In Bangalore Jail

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, ex-Dean of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, and Mr. Umashankar Dixit, Secretary of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce, were arrested on Monday evening under the Defence of India Rules

GIRL STUDENTS ARRESTED

At Dadar a procession taken out by girl students was dispersed. Five girls were taken into custody.

Following the disturbances yesterday the police raided several places in the City leading to the round-up of about 130 persons.

KAMALADEVI ARRESTED

In Bangalore Mrs. Kamaladevi, President-elect of the All-India Women's Conference, was arrested and taken to the Central Jail.

RAIDS AND ARRESTS IN CITY

Since the recrudescence of trouble in parts of the City following the dispersal of the Congress procession yesterday, the police have been busy rounding up persons. Many places were raided to-day and a total of 130 arrests were made. The disturbed areas presented a peaceful appearance.

Students of the Chabildas Girls' High School made an attempt to take out a procession in the afternoon. They marched from their school to the Chabildas Boys' School where some boys joined them. The police arrived on the scene and dispersed the procession. Five girl students were taken into custody.

Another attempt was made to take out a procession at Shivaji Park, but the police dispersed the crowd and arrested three persons.

The tram and bus services between Dhobi Talao and Prarthana Samaj on the Girgaum Road line and Dhobi Talao and Pydhoni on Kalbadevi route remained suspended to-day also.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, ex-Dean of the King Edward Memorial Hospital and Mr. Umashankar Dixit, Secretary of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, were arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

A crowd of students shouted slogans near the Sydenham College, this morning. Some students who were in their classes walked out singing the national song.

Some schools in the city had to close as the students kept away and the attendance in most colleges was very meagre, to-day.

Batches of students went about with gummed Congress slogans, labels and pasted them on motor cars and the back of pedestrians' coats.

Bombay City Returning To Normal

BOMBAY, Sept. 7.

A Press Note issued by the Bombay Government states that the situation in the districts of Bombay Province to-day (Sept. 7) was quiet.

It adds that in Bombay City the areas temporarily disturbed on Sunday evening had returned to normal.—A. P.

Kamaladevi Arrested

BANGALORE:—Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya who was staying at Basavangudi, a suburb of Bangalore, was arrested last night under the Defence of India Rules and removed to the Central Jail for detention.—A. P.

Bangles For Pleaders

AHMEDABAD:—One person was arrested today while distributing bangles to pleaders and their clerks going to court. Several attempts were made to take out processions. A few arrests were made which included girls who were later released.

Weavers went to several mills as usual demanding work but they were promised work as soon as sufficient number of spinners returned to work.

Two post boxes were reported to be missing.—A. P.

Students Convicted In Poona

POONA:—Eleven college students were convicted for taking out a procession on August 16 last defying the Government ban, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 100 each, or two months' rigorous imprisonment more in default.

Two college students were discharged on their tendering apologies and giving six months' bond of good behaviour.—United Press.

Saksena's Arrest

GORAKHPUR:—Mr. Shibanlal Saksena, M.L.A., (U.P.) and Member of the A.I.C.C., was arrested yesterday in the village of Gordhowa in Mahara Lan Tehsil. He was sent to Gorakhpur.

It will be recalled that Mr. Saksena's entry into Gorakhpur and Benares divisions had been banned by the U.P. Government.—A. P.

In Cawnpore

CAWNPORE:—One man who gave out his name as a "Hindustani" was arrested today under the Defence of India Rules for shouting Congress slogans.

Four students who attempted to get the B.N.S.D. College closed

(Continued on page 5)

'IF CONGRESS FAILS, I WILL ACT'

DIST. BOARDS SUPERSEDED

Sequel To Condemnation Of Repression And Support To A. I. C. C. Resolution

MADRAS, Sept. 7.

The Government of Madras have superseded the West Godavari District Board for a period of six months. It has been brought to the notice of Government, says a Press Note, that the West Godavari District Board at its meeting held on 15th August, 1942 approved a resolution of the All-India Congress Committee, condemned the action of Government in putting down Civil Disobedience movement and resolved to close all the offices and institutions under its control for one day on 17th August as a mark of protest.

The Government consider that the Board as now constituted should not be allowed to function any longer as it has approved and supported activities which are prejudicial to the defence of British India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order and the efficient prosecution of the war.

The Government have also superseded the Municipal Councils of Nellore and Dindigul for a period of six months for similar reasons.—A. P.

Municipal Members Resign "En Bloc"

(From Our Correspondent)

GHATKOPAR, Monday.

All the members of the Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality have today resigned their seats. They were elected at the triennial election only last May. They were not elected on the Congress ticket.

Sjt. Mohanlal M. Parekh an old Congress and Khadi worker was arrested this morning in the bazar.

ADMINISTRATOR TAKES CHARGE

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 7.

Mr. Witworth to-day took charge as Administrator of the Ahmedabad Municipality now superseded.—United Press.

Roosevelt Speaks Out

SEEKS POWER TO STOP ECONOMIC CHAOS

Living Cost And Farm Prices Must Be Stabilised

WASHINGTON, September 7.

President Roosevelt today asked Congress to pass the legislation specifically authorizing the President to stabilise the cost of living, including the price of all farm commodities.

President Roosevelt asks Congress to act by October 1 and declares if the Congress fails to act adequately "I shall accept responsibility and I will act."

President Roosevelt declared: "I shall take measures necessary to avert disaster which would interfere with winning the war." Authority to stabilise the living cost, President Roosevelt explained, is necessary as a means of preventing "economic chaos".

His message is couched in vigorous language.

"Inaction on your part", President Roosevelt declared, "will leave me with the inescapable responsibility to the people of this country to see to it that the war effort is no longer imperilled by the threat of economic chaos.

Describing farm prices as the key to the inflation riddle, he added that the purpose should be to hold them at parity or levels of recent date, whichever was higher.

Explaining why he wanted Congress to pass an Anti-Inflation Act by October 1 the President said: "We cannot hold the actual cost of food and clothing down to approximately present level beyond October 1 and no one can give assurances that living costs can be held down after that date."—Reuter.

U. S.-CUBAN MILITARY PACT

WASHINGTON, September 7.

The State Department has announced the signing of a far-reaching agreement with Cuba aimed at joint prosecution of the war by the two nations. The agreement, signed in Havana by the American Minister Mr. Braden and the Cuban Minister of State, provides for military and naval co-operation. The terms are not disclosed for security reasons.—Reuter.

Nazi Air Raid On Iceland

REYKJAVIK, Sept. 7.

Another air attack on Iceland is announced by the American army headquarters. A German "Fockewulf" dropped four bombs in the Seydisfiordur area in eastern Iceland "causing no casualties or damage."—Reuter.

HURS FIRE AT BOMBAY MAIL

Driver And Five Passengers Including Two Women Wounded

KARACHI, Sept. 7.

It is officially stated that the Down Bombay Mail on Sunday morning was fired at by a strong gang of about 160 Hurs near Mirpurkhas.

The Hurs had placed stones and sandbags on the rail track and hid themselves in sand-dunes. The driver of the train, foreseeing danger, increased the speed with the result that the obstruction was brushed aside by the cow-catcher of the engine, although it suffered considerable jolting.

Finding that their ruse had failed, the Hurs opened fire in blank range at the train. The driver and five passengers, including two Bohra ladies, suffered bullet wounds, and some compartments bore rifle marks.

Immediately after the incident, armed police pursued the Hurs for 20 miles and eventually contacted them. Fire was exchanged, but the gangsters managed to escape. Five camels were, however, seized.—United Press.

BR. T.U.C. REFUSES TO LIFT BAN ON COMMUNISTS

BLACKPOOL, Sept. 7.

Seven hundred delegates, representing 230 unions and an affiliated membership of 5,500,000 attended the Trades Union Congress at Blackpool to-day.

The Congress defeated the resolution moved by the Amalgamated Engineering Union for the withdrawal of the T.U.C. circular prohibiting members of the Communist Party and other "subservient organisations" from serving on local Trades Councils.

"Some of us have not forgotten the position before Russia was attacked", declared one delegate.

The Congress adjourned until to-morrow.—Reuter.

"DAILY WORKER" REAPPEARS

Appeals For Reopening Negotiations With India

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The Communist newspaper "The Daily Worker" which is reappearing to-day after 19 months' ban under two defence regulations, in a declaration of the Editorial Board "solemnly pledges" to give service "in the struggle to destroy the Hitlerite enemy."

"The Daily Worker's" war policy is summed up in three points: "First, open a second front in Europe immediately. Support without reserve every measure to keep the second front supplied with arms, material and man-power so that it is carried through to victory.

"Secondly, strengthen the alliance of the United Nations and unity within Nations. Sustain the heroic Red Army and the Soviet people whose fight has saved humanity from barbarism and send them arms and materials they require.

"Thirdly, reopen negotiations with India, recognise India's right to a National Government representing all sections of the Indian people, able to mobilise them in an armed struggle against Fascism."—Reuter.

Spirit Of Sevastopol Pervades Stalingrad

GREAT INDUSTRIES BEING EVACUATED

Red Army Throws Back Fierce Nazi Assaults

LONDON, Sept. 8.

The great industries of Stalingrad are reported to have been evacuated, but traffic on the Volga still continues in spite of almost ceaseless enemy bombing from the air.

Despite the "Luftwaffe" mass terror raids, trams still run in Stalingrad, restaurants remain open and there is no lack of food, said Mr. Robert Magidoff, the N. B. C. Moscow correspondent in to-day's broadcast to the United States.

Quoting a Russian lady who left the city three days ago, Mr. Magidoff said: "The spirit of Sebastopol dominates the defenders of Stalingrad, which will fight to the last, adding every day piles of German dead at the city's approaches".

Fierce Battles

MOSCOW: To-day's Soviet "communique" states "During the night of September 6, our troops fought fierce engagements with the enemy in the areas north-west and south-west of Stalingrad and in the areas of Novorossisk and Mozdok.

"No material changes took place on other sectors of the front."

The Soviet communique supplement reports that north-west of Stalingrad Soviet troops improved their positions in stubborn fighting. In another sector two Axis companies were annihilated.

NAZI BREAK-THROUGH

South-west of Stalingrad fierce fighting went on with German tanks and mechanised infantry. On one sector German tanks succeeded in breaking through, but were repelled. Twelve tanks were destroyed and the Germans were thrown back to their initial positions.

In the Novorossisk area defensive battles continued with Axis tanks and mechanised infantry. Soviet sailors are holding an important height.

FIGHT FOR HEIGHT

In the Mozdok area in fierce fighting for a height, about 800 officers and men were wiped out. A group of enemy tanks which crossed the river was met by artillery fire. Our gunners destroyed eight enemy tanks.

In the Voronezh area our troops dislodged the enemy from an inhabited locality.

'STAND TO DEATH' CALL TO RED ARMY

The Moscow radio broadcast this message to the Red Army last night, "A base enemy is creeping towards the ancient Russian river Volga, towards the riches of the Caucasus.

Our life or death depends on the outcome of the raging battles. Not a step back. Stand to death. Such is the call of our nation. In your hands lies the fate of Fatherland, the future of your family, the fate of your children.

Russians always beat Prussians. The military traditions of the Russian people live in the deeds of Soviet fighters. May your hearts be filled with hatred for the foe. May you rejoice when you see the black blood of the enemy flowing in our rivers."

GERMAN THRUST TOWARDS GROZNY CHECKED

Farther south the Russians have scored a success in their resistance against the German drive for Grozny oil fields. German troops, which crossed the Terek River near Mozdok, are being badly mauled and their river crossing has been smashed.

Fighting is still going on along the southern bank of the river, where the Germans have managed to concentrate tanks and a considerable manner of infantry.

The Russians are still pressing forward on the Rzhev front, where the latest despatches report the capture of several more villages.

Murderous street fighting is still going on in the city's outskirts, where doomed Germans are defending every house ferociously and cunningly.

The attackers are having to use field artillery like revolvers, shooting pointblank at the shortest range into windows and doors.

R. A. F. BATTERS DUISBURG

Large Fires Seen Burning By Reconnaisance Aircraft

LONDON, Sept. 7.

It is officially stated, that last night a strong force of R.A.F. bombers attacked objectives at Duisburg and elsewhere in the Ruhr.

Eight aircraft are missing.

Fires were still burning over the Ruhr at daylight to-day following last night's R.A.F. raid.

An Air Ministry 'communique' says: "Last night a strong force of our bombers attacked objectives at Duisburg and elsewhere in the Ruhr. Our reconnaissance aircraft were over the Ruhr this morning and report large fires are still burning."

Aircraft of the Fighter Command carried out offensive patrols over enemy occupied territory.

Coastal Command aircraft attacked enemy shipping off the Frisian Islands, and in the Channel.

Eight aircraft of the Bomber Command and one of the Coastal Command are missing from the night's operations."

DUISBURG BATTERED

Duisburg which was the R.A.F.'s main target in Germany last night is the largest inland port of Europe. It has already been battered by many R.A.F. raids, three of which took place in one week in July. It is a great centre of communications. The principal industrial concern is the great Demag Steel and Iron Works whose many war products include sections of U-boats. Duisburg was last raided by a strong force on August 6.

BERLIN ADMISSION

BERLIN: The German News Agency states: "British bombers last night attacked Western Germany. High explosive and incendiary bombs caused material damage, and destruction to buildings in some towns.

NAZI BOMBERS OVER BRITAIN

LONDON: A small number of German aircraft flew over the coastal districts of north-east England last night, says Air Ministry. Bombs were dropped at a few points. Some damage was caused, and there were some casualties including a small number of people killed.

FLYING FORTRESSES BOMB SCHIEDAM SHIPYARDS

American "Flying Fortresses" to-day bombed Schiedam shipyards near Rotterdam and Utrechet railway yards, says an Anglo-American "Communique".

R. A. F. Dominion and Allied fighter squadrons made diversionary sweeps and escorted the "Fortresses." The "Fortresses" encountered heavy fighter opposition over German occupied territory and destroyed twelve German fighters. Many others were probably destroyed or damaged.

From this operation one fighter is missing.—Reuter.

SECOND FRONT AND AXIS PLANS

CHUNGKING, Sept. 7.

The Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs reviewed the international situation at to-day's weekly memorial meeting. The latest information received here indicates that the danger of a Jap attack in Siberia exists and that Germany has concentrated twenty infantry divisions and three armoured divisions in France to meet the possibility of an Allied invasion of the Continent.—Reuter.

DELHI POLICE OPEN FIRE ON CROWD BESIEGING LORRY

Hartal, Police Raids And Arrests In Jalpaiguri: Drastic Steps For Defiance Of Ban

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

The police opened fire on a crowd which besieged a lorry in which a man who had been arrested from a procession was being removed to the police station. No one is reported to have been injured as a result of the firing.

POLICE DISPERSE PROCESSION

A crowd assembled at Sadar Bazar in connection with a procession. It is stated that when the police arrested the leader of the processionists and took him in a police van, the Sub-Inspector in charge of the van had to fire one shot in self-defence.

A procession started this morning from Chandni Chowk. When it reached Kharibauli, the police dispersed the procession and arrested its leader. After a short time, another procession was taken out but was dispersed at Sadar Bazar by the police, who also arrested the leader.

Two persons were arrested this morning under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

WOMEN DEFY SEC. 144

RAIPUR:—In spite of Section 144 Cr. P. C. in force, seven ladies while taking out a procession on Saturday evening were arrested.

Last evening, batches of boys took out processions followed by crowds. The Police at once arrived and took into custody nearly 60 persons, including students. Out of the arrested persons, nearly 25 have been sent to jail.

Processionists attempted to meet in Gandhi Chowk for holding a meeting, but the police succeeded in dispersing the crowd and processionists. Nothing untoward happened.—United Press.

Attempts To Interfere With Tram Service

CALCUTTA: Miscreants continue their attempts to interfere with the Tramway service in the city. In Cornwallis Street and in Harrison Road, trolley ropes of two Tram-cars were snapped by the demonstrators this afternoon, but the timely intervention of the police prevented any damage being done to the cars.

Three arrests were made by the police to-day in connection with yesterday's incidents in Chitpore.—A. P.

Hartal, Raids And Arrests

JALPAIGURI (Bengal): "A general hartal was organised for the 1st of September. On receiving information the authorities promulgated an order forbidding hartals, processions, meetings, etc., and on the morning of the 1st of September arrested four leading Congressmen, including Mr. Khagendranath Das Gupta, M.L.A., and searched their houses. The Congress office was also searched, closed and placed under armed guard. Despite these measures many shops in the town remained closed that day," says a Press Note issued by the Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.

"Some half a dozen prominent shop-keepers", adds the Note, "were arrested and released on police bail and prosecution is being launched against some 20 or 30 more. A number of attempts were made to take out processions but these were dispersed by the police.

"The Marwari community took a leading part in the events by closing their shops, heading processions etc. Strong action is being taken against the leading members of the community by cancellation of gun licences and refusal to issue petrol coupons and it is probable that some of the leading Marwaris may be externed from the district."

According to the Press Note, on the 28th August all hackney carriages and rickshaws in the town went on strike for one day. The owners have been summoned by the Deputy Commissioner to appear before him and show cause why they should not be punished by confiscation of their vehicles or otherwise.—United Press.

Hartal In Bogra

BOGRA (BENGAL): Hartal was observed at Sherpur within this district for one day. A large number of shops were closed. Carriages and buses did not ply. The authorities did not interfere.—United Press.

Lawyers Suspend Practice

HABIGANJ (ASSAM): Both civil and criminal courts are being picketed for the last several days. Some of the lawyers have suspended practice temporarily.

Mr. Shivendra Chandra Biswas, M.L.A., has resigned his membership of the Habiganj Debt Conciliation Board.—United Press.

Ban On Use Of Grand Trunk Road

ASANSOL, Sept. 7.

The local authorities in Asansol announce that they have been compelled, for military reasons and on considerations of public security, to prohibit the use of the Grand Trunk road for the customary demonstrations preceding the Durga Puja immersion ceremony this year. They hope, however, that it will be possible to allow the immersion procession itself to pass along the customary route and they have appealed to the Hindus of Asansol to accept the restrictions which they are compelled to impose in these circumstances.—A. P.

MADURA BAN EXTENDED

MADURA, Sept. 7.

The City Magistrate, Madura, has extended the order under Sec. 144 Cr. P. C. for a further period of fifteen days from to-day holding the view that the danger of breach of the public peace in Madura town has not passed as cyclostyled pamphlets inciting the public to acts of violence against constituted authority are still being surreptitiously published besides instances of stone-throwing at police patrols. Restrictions on public entertainments and cinemas are however being withdrawn.—A. P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No (———) "The Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted—Very beautiful bride for exceptionally intelligent handsome Hindu young bachelor Gazetted Officer of High Vaish (Bisa Agrawal, Goyal) Family. No caste or sub-caste restrictions. Box No. 16799 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Assistant Manager (Typist preferred) required immediately. Must deposit Rupees Hundred cash security. Also Lady Typist wanted. Call personally. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road Tram Junction. (16842)

Wanted—A Lady teacher for the Seva Sadan Junior School and a matron for the Seva Sadan Girls' High School Boarding House, 11, Rajpur Road, Delhi. Mention the minimum pay acceptable. Apply to the Honorary Secretary, c/o The Postmaster, G.P.O., Bombay. (9592)

Wanted experienced and qualified high-class nurse used to Indian families for small Indian State. Salary upto forty with free unfurnished quarters. Apply Box No. 9583, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Actors and Actresses. Apply at once to Film Careers Corporation, Nisbet Road, Lahore. (9568)

Secure Jobs enrol at once Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel. Impart expert training, Typewriting, Shorthand, etc. Ladies' Special Accommodation. Moderate Charges. (16828)

Wanted one Male and one Female Compounder for Hospital outstation. Apply Box. 16837, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted to work at Karachi 1st Class and 2nd Class qualified Wiremen having some knowledge of fitter's work. Apply with copies of testimonials relating to past experience and services stating the minimum starting salary acceptable to Dalmia Cement Ltd., P. O. Drigh Road, (Karachi). 9601

Wanted immediately thoroughly experienced Contract Incharges, Civil Engineers, Overseers, Sub-Overseers, Mistries, Supervisors, and others having extensive experience of building works. Also Office Superintendents, Accountants, Store-keepers, Time-keepers, Cashiers and Stenographers. Only those in a position to join immediately need apply stating detailed particulars of qualifications, experience, and minimum salary acceptable to Karam Chand Thapar & Bros. Ltd., 53|4, Hazra Road, Calcutta. (9555)

Wanted for a large Textile Mill:— (a) An officer to take charge of apprentices, who have as a rule, undergone theoretical training already in a Textile Institute or in an Engineering College and have to be given systematic and intensive practical training, and (b) An officer to supervise and guide the introduction and development of new designs and to assist generally in improving the standards and qualities of production. The candidates should possess sound academical education and good practical experience in the designing and manufacture of textiles. Pay according to qualifications. Only highly qualified persons should apply, stating age, qualifications and experience and salary expected, to Box No. 9530, "Bombay Chronicle." Last date for receipt of application 1-10-1942.

65. ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted Godown accommodation about 2,500|3,000 sq. ft. Frere Road, Reay Road locality. Apply Box No. 16806, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Eye Cataract; Dimness Cuts improves sight. Wasting time to Doctors, Hospitals. Write with stamp G. M. Makwana, Malad. (16579)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates.

	Per Column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 6-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO POSSESSORS OF STOCKS OF IRON OR STEEL

The Iron and Steel (Demand for Information) Order, 1942, requires all persons possessing stocks of steel in excess of one hundredweight to submit details of those stocks by sections, categories and weight to the Iron and Steel Controller and to the Controller of Supplies of the area in which the stocks are situated by September the 19th, 1942. All producers, stockholders and persons possessing stocks of steel in excess of one hundredweight are advised that compliance with this Order is compulsory under the Defence of India Rules. 9585.

BENGAL & ASSAM RAILWAY

TENDER FOR BOOKSTALL RIGHTS ON B. & A. RAILWAY STATION PREMISES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from competent and experienced parties for the sole rights to erect Bookstalls on B. & A. Railway premises and to sell to the travelling public, newspapers, books, periodicals, etc. at rates controlled by the Railway Administration.

2. The period of contract will be for a term of five years from 1st April, 1943, and the basis upon which the tenders should be submitted will be a lumpsum payment per annum payable annually in advance.

3. The tenderers may submit their quotations in their own form but must distinctly state that they accept the terms and conditions laid down in the specification in every respect.

4. A deposit of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupees one thousand only) must be made in G. C. Notes (cheques will not be accepted) and paid to the Superintendent, Pay and Cash, B. & A. Railway, Sealdah, Calcutta, and the original receipt, or a copy of the same attached to the tender, without which no tender will be entertained. This deposit will be refunded, without any interest, to the tenderers as soon after the acceptance of the tender, as possible.

5. Tenders, enclosed in a sealed envelope and endorsed "Tender for Bookstall rights" should be addressed to the General Manager, Bengal and Assam Railway, 3, Kollaghat Street, Calcutta, and must reach him before 12 o'clock noon on the 30th September, 1942.

6. Specification of terms and conditions upon which these rights will be given may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2/- only, from the Officer-in-Charge, Central Publicity Office, E. I. Railway House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

7. The General Manager does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender whatsoever or to assign any reason for rejection of any tender.

L. P. MISRA,
General Manager,
B. & A. Railway.

Dated, Calcutta,
31st August, 1942. 9577.

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Two Secondhand Boring Plants Calyx rotary type with 1000 feet steel calyx rods another jumper type with 1000 feet Boring equipment both American made good for 2000 feet boring now employed in Municipality ARP Boring Bombay sound profitable business investment write Amreliwala Pump Supply Boring Contractors & Stockists, Mandvi, Box, 3032, Bombay Telephone 25690. 16832

328. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted sole Selling Agencies for Southern Madras Districts. Chemicals and Allied lines preferred. Good references. Box No. 16816, "Bombay Chronicle."

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Your Financial Trouble could possibly be solved. Apply Box No. 16831, "Bombay Chronicle."

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Few Packets of 14 Gauge Steel Wire in 1 Cwt. packets available for sale. Please correspond with Mehra, Comar Building, Lalchand Street, Anarkali, Lahore. (16803)

594. DRESSMAKERS

Please note. All orders in Ladies' and Children's dresses are accepted at Women's Institute Nawab House, Hornby Road, Opp. Thomas Cooks. We satisfy you by a perfect fit and finish. Terms moderate. Also dressmaking, taught on easy scientific method. 16835

SPECULATION

Earn Money with a capital of Rs. 15|-. Profits guaranteed on the "scheme". Fee Rs. 4|-. Refund Rs. 5|- on failure. See Prof. Quiolex, Alexandra Building, 243, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay. Time 2-30 to 7 p. m. 16836

Public Notices

DIRECTOR GENERAL INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Tender No. 122 B.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites tender for lbs. 24750 of Pumice, powder, superfine.

Tender forms which are not transferable can be procured on payment of Rs. 2|- which is not refundable, from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, or from Deputy Assistant Director General, (Medical Stores) Medical Store Depot, Bombay, Calcutta, Lahore and Madras. Payments should be made in cash or by money order only. Tender number and remitter's full address should be given on the money order coupon.

Tenders are due upto 15-9-42. (9586)

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

WANTED— Temporary Clerks. Candidates must be over 18 and under 28 years of age. Initial pay Rs. 62/- p.m. with increments after 12 months continuous service in the grade of Rs. 45-50-4-70-5-150 plus local allowance at stations where it is admissible to permanent clerks. No liability for Field service overseas for temporary clerks. Free conveyance for self (Single Inter class fare) from place of residence to place of duty, will be admissible on appointment. Candidates of exceptional merit will be considered for permanent appointment in due course.

QUALIFICATION. University Degree except for Muslims who should at least have passed Intermediate examination. Apply with copies of testimonials, Intermediate or University certificates and evidence of age to Controller of Military Accounts, Southern Army, Poona or Controller of Naval Accounts, Bombay. 9584.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

WANTED CANDIDATES to fill:

(A) 17 posts of 'B' grade workmen (12 Fitters, 2 Machinists, 1 Welder, 1 Millwright and 1 Toolmaker). Pay Rs. 140|- fixed. Qualifications — Full apprenticeship in an Engineering Workshop and a good technical training and trade ability. Should be able to read drawings and work independently.

(B) 12 posts of Machine Repair Fitters: Pay upto Rs. 62|- per mensem in the grade of Rs. 40-3-58-4-62 with prospects of higher pay to exceptionally qualified men. Qualifications—Full apprenticeship in an Engineering Workshop and or ability to dismantle, erect and adjust all types of machine tools independently.

Candidates for all the above posts will have to pass a Trade Test, and Medical Examination. Applications should be addressed to the WORKS MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Workshops, Parel, so as to reach him not later than 28-9-42.

All the above posts are temporary. (9573)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from trained Graduates—men and women—with Gujarati as their mother tongue, stating age, religion, caste, qualifications, subjects taken for the final University and Training examinations, details of previous experience, if any, are invited for posts—temporary in the first instance—of teachers (part-time and full-time) at Municipal Training Classes for Gujarati Primary Teachers in Bombay. The full-time post will carry a monthly pay of Rs. 100|- and the part-time post a monthly pay of Rs. 50|-. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 12th September, 1942.

(Miss) K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Gilder Tank Building,
Grant Road, Bombay (7).
Dated the 4th September, 1942. (9587)

THE MYSORE SPG. & MFG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF FIFTY-NINTH DIVIDEND

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of Rs. 3|- and a Bonus of Rs. 3|- per share of Rs. 50|- for the half year ended 28th February, 1942, sanctioned by the Shareholders at the Forty-ninth Annual General Meeting held on the 7th September, 1942, is made payable on and after FRIDAY, the 11th September, 1942, between 12 noon and 3 P.M. (S.T.) on week days other than Saturdays and between 12 noon and 1-30 P.M. (S.T.) on Saturdays at the Mill Office at Bangalore to those shareholders whose registered addresses are in Mysore State and to all other shareholders at the Registered Office of the Company, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 20th August, 1942.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents,
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 7th September, 1942. (9591)

Public Notices

NOTICE

Wanted for long tour under the direction of Southern Army's Amenities Branch Indian Theatrical Coys.—Speciality Acts of all descriptions—tour 4 to 6 months duration, reply immediately with reference, testimonials, press cuttings and terms to:—Amenities Officer (Entertainments) Rear H.Q. Southern Army, Poona. (9590)

NOTICE

MAPS and PHOTOGRAPHS of Malaya, Thailand, Indo-China, Korea, Japan, Formosa, Netherlands Indies, Micronesia, Burma and other Far Eastern countries are required by the Far Eastern Bureau, British Ministry of Information.

Any type of map may prove a useful contribution to the collection now being made by the Bureau—Tourist, Automobile, Survey, Guide Road, Railway or Town.

Persons who are willing to assist in making this collection should send maps or photographs of the areas named to the Director, Far Eastern Bureau, British Ministry of Information, Malhotra Building, Queensway, New Delhi 9461

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Tender No. 127 A

DIRECTOR GENERAL, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites tenders for the supply of the following article:—

BOTTLE WATER WITH CUP AND STRAP COMPLETE..... QUANTITY. 1333 NOS.

Tender forms giving details of the article required can be had on payment from the Deputy Controller of Purchase Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service. The price of tender is Rs. 2|-|- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order to Deputy Controller of Purchase. Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Tender No. 127 A and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to 4 P. M. on 28-9-42.

Tender forms can also be had from the Deputy Assistant Director General, Medical Stores, Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantt, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras on payment of the prescribed fee. 9588

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Tender No. 128 A

The DIRECTOR GENERAL Indian Medical Service, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Supply of the following:—

	Quantity.
Box Dressing	2736 Nos.

TENDERS forms giving details of the articles required can be had on payment from the Deputy Controller of Purchase Office of the Director General Indian Medical Service. The price of tender is Rs. 2|-|- per Set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order to Deputy Controller of Purchase Office of the Director General Indian Medical Service, New Delhi. Tender No. 128 A and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received up to 4 P. M. on 2-10-42.

Tenders can also be had from the Deputy Assistant Director General, (Medical Stores), Medical Stores Depot, Lahore Cantt, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras, on payment of the prescribed fee. 9587

THE SHOLAPOOR SPG. & WVG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

BY NOTICE, dated 17th August, 1942, the 67TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company is convened on the 11th September, 1942.

It has been brought to the notice of the Directors that the notice has not been served on some of the shareholders in time. The shareholders are therefore informed that the business to be transacted at the meeting will not be proceeded with.

Dated this 7th September, 1942.
By Order of the Board
of Directors,
MORARKA & CO.,
Agents.
Standard Building,
346, Hornby Road, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JAYABAI, widow of Bhadrasen Chhabildas of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property with Kothar and Khoti rights to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

Leasehold villages of Ghodbunder and Mira both in the North Salsette Taluka District Thana and Registration Sub-District of Thana and of Bhayandar in North Salsette Taluka District Thana Registration Sub-District Bassein. The particulars of which three villages are as follows:—

FIRSTLY:— Pieces of land of Inam Tenure situate within the said villages of Ghodbunder, Mira and Bhayander in the North Salsette Taluka, in the District Thana and the respective numbers whereby the same pieces are distinguished in the survey records and the extent thereof respectively specified in the first schedule to the lease, dated 7th November, 1870, from the Secretary of State for India in Council to Ramchandra Laxmanji. The said Inam Lands at Ghodbunder bear Survey No. 106 the said Inam Lands at Mira, bearing Survey Nos. 37, 42, 142, 153, 157, 158, 159 and 728 and the said Inam lands at Bhayandar bears Survey Nos. 119, 724, 725, 726 and 728. All the said Inam lands appear to contain by admeasurement 26.14 acres.

SECONDLY:— All those pieces of land Sooti tenure, situate in the aforesaid villages of Ghodbunder, Mira and Bhayander the respective numbers whereby the said pieces are distinguished in the survey records and the extent thereof respectively and the respective rates at which the same respectively are now assessed and liable to pay revenue to Government are respectively specified in the second schedule annexed to the said lease dated 7th November, 1870. The said Sooti lands at Ghodbunder bear Survey Nos. 1, 2, 4 to 14, 17 to 19, 21 to 27, 46, 107 to 143 and 147 to 149. The said Sooti lands at Mira bear Survey Nos. 2, 5 to 20, 22 to 24, 26, to 29, 31, 33, 35, 36, 38 to 41, 44 to 46, 112, 139, 140, 142, 145 to 152, 153, 164 to 176, 180, 183 to 185. The said Sooti lands at Bhayander bear Survey Nos. 76 to 78, 119, 146, 174, 183 184, 197, 198, 627, 681, 682, 685, 687, 688, 696, 726 and 735. All the said Sooti lands appear to contain by admeasurement 351.22 Acres.

THIRDLY:— Pieces of assessed sweat batty and work as land, situate within the said villages of Ghodbunder and Mira the respective numbers whereby the pieces are distinguished in the survey records and the extent thereof respectively and the respective rates at which the same are respectively assessed and are liable to pay revenue to Government are respectively specified in the third schedule annexed to the said lease, dated 7th November, 1870. The sweat batty and work as lands at Ghodbunder bear survey Nos. 144 to 146, 150 to 153, 156, to 193, 195 to 198, 200 to 207, 209 to 216. The sweat batty and work as lands at Mira, bear Survey Nos. 21, 47 to 70, 74, 76, 78, 79, 81 to 111, 113, to 117, 119 to 138, 188, 189 and 193. All the said sweat batty and work as lands appear to contain by admeasurement 434.30 Acres.

FOURTHLY:— Pieces of land some of which are held on Eksali tenure and residue being waste land not in cultivation situate within the said villages of Ghodbunder, Mira and Bhayander the respective numbers whereby they are distinguished in the survey records and the extent thereof respectively and the respective rates at which the same respectively are not assessed and if actually occupied liable to pay revenue to Government are respectively specified in the 4th Schedule to the said lease dated 7th November, 1870. The Eksali and assessed waste land situate at Ghodbunder bears survey Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 10 to 12, 15, 16, 20, 28 to 105 and 108 and appear to contain by admeasurement 315.35 acres. The Eksali and assessed waste lands at Mira bear Survey Nos. 1 to 4, 24 to 35, 38 to 41, 43 to 46, 139 to 145, 154 to 156, 160 to 167, 177 to 179, 181 to 186, 190 to 192 and appear to contain 113.29½ acres. The Eksali and assessed waste land at Bhayander bears survey Nos. 2, 4 to 774 and appear to contain by admeasurement 2447.22¾ acres.

FIFTHLY:— Pieces of land within the said villages of Mira and Bhayander being waste land and unreclaimed and in respect whereof no rates were assessed for revenue purposes and known as Khajan Unreclaimed land which pieces of land in Mira bear Survey No. 173, 175 and 177 and which pieces of land in Bhayander bear Survey Nos. 22, 35, 42, 82, 83, 213, 214, 231, 239, 300, 304 305, 308 to 318, 324, 325, 333, 346, 389, 399, 400 to 415, 423, 424, 428 to 440, 445, 455, 458, 462 to 470, 489, 505 to 513, 519, 520, 550, 598 to 600 621, 622, 638 to 646, 660, 670 to 675, 685 to 696, 698, 704, 705 and 713.

SIXTHLY:— And other lands granted by the Government from time to time in the said villages of Ghodbunder and Mira which other lands in the village of Ghodbunder bear Survey Nos. 51, 53, 54, 57, 62, 63, 68, 69, 97, 98, 100, 103, 140, 169, 170, 183, 223 to 234, 239 and 240 and which other lands in the village of Mira bear Survey Nos. 13, 63, 66, 71, 72, 78, 80, 82, 83, 91, 92, 120, 135 and 136.

Dated this 7th day of September, 1942.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 9602

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

Under instructions from Messrs. Eastley Lam & Co. Attorneys for Mrs. B. E. Church, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 8th September 1942 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at "Jackson House" Dumayne Rd., Colaba, specially made to order Jacobean Dining, Drawing, and Bedroom furniture, Dinner service and glassware 1 Set of Harmsworth Universal Encyclopaedia 9 Vol. etc. belonging to the Estate of Mr. H. H. Church, deceased.

One view.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS & AMMUNITIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

In accordance with Section 167 and 88 of the Sea Customs Act of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO. will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 8th September, 1942, at 2-30 p.m. (Old Time) at the New Custom House, Ballard Road, the abovementioned Confiscated and Uncleared Goods belonging to the Government Customs Department.

MENESSE & CO.

10th Week and still the TALK of the Town.

AMAR'S

Ankh Michowli

AT

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays 1 p.m.



'Phone 40106

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

If You Want 2-1/2 Hours' Joy

You Have To See
NEW INDIA'S 3rd Release

JHANKAR

A Silver Film Comedy-Hit
Starring the one & only
CHANDRAMOHAN
PRAMILA, KUMAR, GOPE, AZURIE, SHAHAZADI

Entertainingly Yours! 8th WEEK

KUNWARA BAP

ACHARYA ARTS' Spicy Fun-fare!
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 P.M.
on Thursday: at 1-30 P.M.
LAMINGTON

TODAY SPECIAL LADIES' SHOW

ZENANA SHOW at 12 Noon.

New Theatres' Film for the Families!

'SAUGAND'

16th WEEK! at KRISHNA
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 p.m.

Creating a New Attendance Record

FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE IN 2 WEEKS

NATIONAL STUDIOS'

ROTI

Starring:

CHANDRAMOHAN
SHAIKH MUKHTAR
SITARA
AKHTARI FAIZABADI
ASHRAF KHAN

Produced & Directed by MEHBOOB

ENTERS IN ITS 3rd WEEK AT

SWASTIK

THE THEATRE FOR LUXURIOUS COMFORT

DAILY 3-45, 6-45 and 10 P.M.
Book Now Phone 41561

PATRONS ARE REMINDED THAT Lamington Rd. is out of Curfew Area

TWO SHOWS DAILY

(Until Curfew Order Remains in Force.)

at 1 & 4 p.m.

Bombay Talkies' Picture

BASANT

Starring:
MUMTAZ SHANTI
and ULLHAS

7th Week

MAJESTIC

Thursday Matinee 10 a.m.

USUAL SHOWS
at 2-15, 5-45, 9.
Bombay Talkies'

JHOOLA

37th Week AT

ROXY

Matinee Thursday and Sunday 11 A.M.

('Phone 35017) THE REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

ALICE FAYE · JOHN PAYNE · CARMEN MIRANDA · CESAR ROMERO

Week-End in Havana

A 20th Century-Fox Picture in TECHNICOLOR!

NEW SONGS! Free List Suspended.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

MEMO:

Get some more Glaxo Biscuits —



Good for children and grown-ups at any time of the day and night.

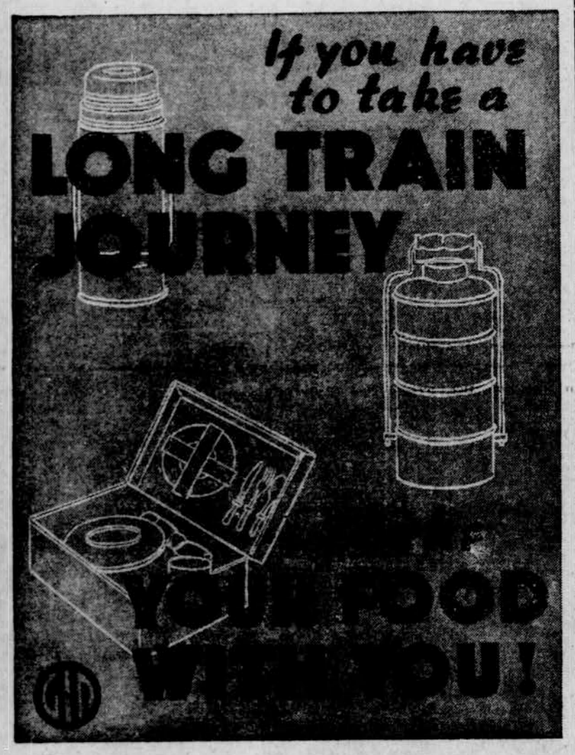
PEEK FREAN

MADE IN ENGLAND Glaxo BISCUITS

AFTER THE WAR IS OVER

Circumstances which you will fully appreciate and understand prevent us, at the present time, from sending these famous English Biscuits to India.
This advertisement is to remind you that Peek Frean's Glaxo Biscuits.....

Will come back to INDIA



for Monsoon dampness

BEST ALMIRAH HEATER

16 hours use for 1 unit (9 pies) This compact heater has proved to be excellent, and can be placed inside a wardrobe or cupboard with perfect safety, guarding your clothes against mildew. It is ideal for keeping a piano in good condition. Polished aluminium body 4" dia and fitted with a 16 C.P. 230 volt bulb Price Rs 8/12 Flex and pin plug extra.



BEST SIGREE

Consumes 1 unit (9 pies) per hour. This portable electric sigree will keep your home free from damp and your clothes dry It can also be used for occasional cooking. Strongly built aluminium body with copper reflector; it is a boon to housewives. 1,000 watts, 230 volts. 9" dia. Price Rs. 23/8 Flex and pin plug extra.



BAR FIRES

Artistic design, cast iron body in Art Frosted Finish or Vitreous Enamel with carrying handle. High efficiency heating element. Price Rs. 20 to Rs. 47 Flex and pin plug extra.



Prices subject to change without Notice

BEST Showrooms

Electric House, Fort, BOMBAY.

Tel. 35061 (8 lines.)

SUGAR RUSH IN CITY

While the total quota of sugar to permit-holders leapt upto 1,150 bags on Monday, panic created by scarcity in that commodity reached its zenith.

Streams of people stormed the Secretariat for securing permits, while over a thousand people besieged Government godowns at Musafarkhana near Crawford Market for their allotted quota of sugar. In both the places, many of them returned disappointed.

There was a mixed crowd at the Secretariat; merchants and restaurant-keepers anxious to bill for their large allotments and representatives of some of the local employees of banks, cinema companies and private individuals were all directed from department to department. The process of getting permits not only entailed going from one department to another but also endless waiting, pleadings and filling-up of forms. In various cases forms had been filled without the knowledge that permits could not be secured for private consumption. There were also cases where people waited for hours and on failing to get at the proper officer left the Secretariat.

The rush at the Government godown was no less. It was reported that the existing stock was further replenished by a large consignment of nearly 4,000 bags on Monday. But Government shops in various localities failed to meet the demand of long queues of people on Sunday evening.

While those closely connected with the present policy of Government hold the belief that the situation will definitely improve after about eight days, those dealing in sugar are frankly pessimistic, if the present methods of distribution are not abandoned and ways of more equitable distribution devised.

"BLACK MARKET."

It is argued on behalf of sugar merchants that the present situation was the direct result of Government's action in taking over stocks immediately after their arrival at the railway destinations in Bombay. The consignments now find their way to Government godowns. The demand, it is further pointed out, is more particularly felt this month because of festivals and as such the demand should be fifty per cent more than normal consumption. But instead Government has actually adopted methods which led to distribution of sugar fifty per cent less than normal consumption. It was also pointed out that during the period when a general hartal was observed, there were shops which were kept open for three days and which took delivery of sugar normally lasting for a fortnight. This quantity, it is now believed, has gone underground and has given rise to "black markets".

While the wholesale price of sugar is 4/13 per maund the "Blackmarket" is believed to yield stocks at Rs. 9 and even more per maund. Added to this "black market" stock, there is the Government quota which has gone up in its aggregate quantity of about 560 bags a day commencing from last week to 1,150 bags on Monday. Further, Government shops are believed to sell three to four bags a day each. While the normal consumption of sugar in the city is therefore considered not very far off from the figure of the total allocation and sale, the panic has not eased and does not show, according to present trends, immediate indications of easing.

SUPPLY METHODS AND SOURCES.

The situation is so serious that the method of importation has now been varied. It will be recalled that in June last, Government worked out a comprehensive scheme for the supply of sugar throughout the Province in general and the city in particular. In the Bombay Province there are nine sugar factories, besides two others in the Indian states within the boundaries of the Province. The factories within the Province produce nearly fifty per cent of the demand, while the rest is imported from United Provinces and Bihar. It was thought that fixing of prices ex-factory by the Government would eliminate search for markets.

It was also believed at the time that the quota of sugar secured from the Sugar Controller, as far as the city was concerned, would be about 50,000 tons for the coming five months. But now the quota from the Province itself has been increased, it is believed.

It is learnt that the Indian Merchants' Chamber will address Government on the question of present scarcity during this week.

Wardha Principal's Reply To Enquiries

WARDHA, Sept. 4.
(By Mail)

Mr. S. N. Agarwal, Principal, Govindram Seksaria College of Commerce, Wardha, has issued the following statement:—

"I have been receiving numerous enquiries from students and guardians regarding the opening of the Commerce College. Students must have known from the Papers, that the Government have sealed the College and hostel buildings. The College Governing Body has protested against this action of the Government.

If the College buildings are handed over back to us and the general situation in the country improves, announcements regarding the opening of the College will be communicated to the students in time."

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA: A telegraphic advice from London advising that an interim dividend for the half year to 30th June 1942 has been declared at the rate of 14 per cent per annum, less income tax, payable 24th September has been received by the local office of the National Bank of India.

LECTURE ON WORLD CRISIS: Mr. Mani H. M. Mehta, President of the Bahai Assembly of Bombay will give a lecture on "A New Thought on the Critical Hour of the World" to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p. m. (N.S.T.) at 'Mazdaznan Hall' Industrial Insurance Building, opposite Eros Cinema. Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, will preside.

A.R.P. APPLIANCES

STRICTLY TO OFFICIAL SPECIFICATION
ECONOMICAL RATES DELIVERY EX-STOCK.

THE AERONAUTICAL CORPORATION OF INDIA

WESTERN INDIA HOUSE, BOMBAY.1

Telg. INDIAERO Phone. 30258

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 13, 1998
Muslim: Saban 26, 1361
Parsi: Farvardin 4, 1312
Sunrise: 6-25 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 10-52, 22-47. Lowtide: 4-07, 16-58

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-45, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
REGAL—"Week End in Havana" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"One of Our Aircraft is Missing" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—Maya 3-30, 7-45 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Kangan" 4-30, 7 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
BROADWAY—"Pyas" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Shadow of the Thin Man" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Blood and Sand" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"Babes on Broadway" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Jungle Cavalcade" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Moon Over Miami" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Khazanchi" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
CHITRA—"Sasural" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 4, 7 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Arman" 5, 7-30 and 10
PRAKASH—"Adhikar" 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Jhankar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

SOCIETY OF RETIRED PARSI OFFICERS: Under the auspices of the Society of Retired Parsi Officers, the Muslim Students' Welfare Association and other Associations co-operating therewith, lectures will be delivered on "Present War Situation and the Necessity of A.R.P.", by Dr. Shah Mahomed, Mr. Roshan Khan, Mr. M. A. Azad, Jt. Secretary, Muslim Area Civil Defence Committee and others, to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (New S.T.) at 7 Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Bombay.

BOMBAY AKALI-DAL: Sardar Kartar Singh, President, Bombay Akali Dal, has sent telegrams to His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Sir Jogendar Singh Member, Executive Council protesting against the use of tear gas squibs by the police as a result of which the Granthi and several sevadars were gassed at the Akali Dal Gurdwara Kaikadevi Road, on Sunday evening.

AIKYAWARDHAK SANGH RASHTRA BHASHA CLASSES: The new term of the above free Hindi classes will commence from Sunday the 13th inst. The classes—Prarambhik, Pravesh, Parichaya,—will be held on every Sunday from 1 p.m. to 3-30 p.m. in the premises of 'Vithalbhai Patel Road Municipal School,—Bombay. 4.' "Kovid" classes will also be conducted in case the number of candidates is sufficient. 'Urdoo Classes' will also be conducted at the same premises. Those who wish to join, should either see or give their names to 'Vyavashthapaka'.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND.
Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 1,02,48,261-3-8.
FOR INDIAN RED CROSS AND AMENITIES FOR TROOPS.
Rs. 319 Through the Hon: Treasurer, Distt: War Gift Fund Committee, Jalgaon.
FOR THE R.A.F.
Rs. 318-15-0 Through the Hon: Treasurer, Distt. War Gift Fund Committee, Jalgaon.
Rs. 204-8-0 The Bombay Club Tankard Circle (25th instalment).
Rs. 100 Mr. C. E. Leman (monthly).
FOR RELIEF FOR THE DEPENDANTS OF INDIAN FIGHTING SERVICES.
Rs. 2,500 The New China Mills Ltd.; The Standard Mills Co., Ltd., Agents: Mafatlal Gagalbhai and Sons.
Grand Total: upto Monday evening including donations less than Rs. 100 Rs. 1,02,54,564-3-10.

High Court

Defendant Gives Up Decision To Contest Suit

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell)

Mrs. Badrunissa daughter of Roza Haji alias Mary Lafans alias Madam Anna da Fong ..... Plaintiffs.
Versus.
Habibul Rehman ..... Defendant.

This was a suit filed by a Chinese Mahomedan, about 35 years of age who formerly practised as a prostitute in Bombay, for the recovery of 315 gold mohors and certain ornaments, or their value amounting to Rs. 13,195 which she alleged had handed over to the Defendant in order to make certain arrangements relating to her intended pilgrimage to Mecca in 1941.

The plaintiff herself was being examined-in-chief in the witness-box when the Defendant decided no longer to defend the suit and submitted to a decree in favour of the plaintiff. His Lordship accordingly passed a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 13,195 (Rs. 11,970 for the value of 315 gold mohors and Rs. 1,225 for the value of the ornaments) with interest at 6 per cent and costs and dismissed the Defendant's Counter claim of Rs. 2,500 in respect of a motor-car alleged to have been purchased by him for the plaintiff's use which she was alleged to have subsequently sold on his behalf.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel and Mr. K. M. Talyarkhan instructed by Messrs. Dorab and Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. J. D. Davar, Mr. N. H. C. Coyajee and Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Chitnis and Kanga appeared for the Defendant.

MAGISTRATE'S WARNING

Two Sentenced To 1 Year's Rigorous Imprisonment

BOMBAY, Monday.

Seven persons, including two University students who were arrested on the charges of committing rioting, being members of an un-lawful assembly and breaking the glasses of windows of tram cars and buses on the evening of September 6, at Kalbadevi Road were put up to-day for trial before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan Court.

While sentencing the two accused on the charge of being members of unlowful assembly and destruction of property at Kalbadevi, the Magistrate observed that the attacking of tram cars and busses, attacking the glass panes with stones and compelling people to get down from cars is fast becoming a menace to the city and such a state of things would not be tolerated under any civilized conditions of living.

The Police Prosecutor applied for a deterrent sentence including whipping. As regards whipping the Magistrate said: "I will stay my hands yet awhile". Persons indulging in such acts should remember that desperate maladies require desperate remedies and if such acts are persisted in, he would have no alternative left but to award a sentence of whipping.

He sentenced the two accused Kantilal Sawji (27) and Parshuram Ragnunath (25) to, one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 and default 6 months' rigorous imprisonment, each.

Both the accused pleaded not guilty saying that the Congress flags were thrown at them.

Four other accused, Kanchanlal Chandulal Parekh (22), Manubhai Jethalal (22), Raghunath R. Dharamsingh and a minor were discharged on the ground that the constable who arrested them was himself not sure about what they did. They stated that they were arrested while they were running. As regards the minor boy there was no proper evidence against him.

The Magistrate advised K. Chandulal Parekh, a student of Chemical Technological Institute (University Department) not to take part in such disturbances.

Kodarlal Hirachand (26), who was found in possession of note-book and a Congress Bulletin was charged with abetting in Prejudicial Acts and being a member of an unlawful assembly, will be tried on Tuesday.

POSTAL EMPLOYEES' DEMANDS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The demand for "at least the scale of dearness allowance that has been sanctioned for Railway Service men" was made by Postal, R.M.S. and Telegraph Employees at a meeting held last evening at Marwadi Vidyalaya, under the presidentship of Mr. V. C. Dalvi.

The meeting viewed "with regret and disappointment the miserable scale of dearness allowance that has been recently sanctioned by the Central Government" and resolved that in view of the longer hours of work, scarcity of holidays, the arduous and monotonous nature of their work, and the fact that the Post and Telegraph employees have been put under the category of Essential Servicemen, they should be given at least the scale of dearness allowance that has been sanctioned for Railway Servicemen.—A. P.

Demand For Dearness Allowance

POONA, Sept. 7.

A demand that the Postal and R.M.S. employees should be given at least the scale of dearness allowance granted to the Railway Servicemen and that its benefit be extended to the contingency menials and extra-departmental men was made at a meeting of the Postal and R.M.S. employees held here last evening.

The meeting made a request to the authorities concerned to open provision stores for the employees of the Postal, R.M.S. and Telegraph Departments in view of the "increasing difficulties experienced in securing articles necessary for daily use."—United Press.

FIRM EMPLOYEE ARRESTED ON BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE

BOMBAY, Monday.

Haridas Veerji, an employee in a city firm dealing in cloth, was put up this morning before Mr. R. J. Mathalone, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court on the charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 44,661 belonging to the firm.

The Magistrate ordered the suspect to be remanded into police custody till September 21.

R. ENGINEER ADMITS HE HAD TO DEPEND ON R.C.C. SPECIALIST

BOMBAY, Monday.

Continuing his evidence before Mr. B. J. Wadia to-day in the Backbay House Collapse Inquiry, Mr Ratanshaw Engineer said that he was in the import and export business before he became a contractor.

He had no special knowledge of Engineering. For special work he depended on the R.C.C. specialist and architect and the R.C.C. man knew that. He had given sub-contracts for all work except wood-work.

Replying to a question from Mr A. A. Peerbhoy for the R.C.C. Specialist, witness said that he did not know personally whether columns or alignments had been passed by the R. C. C. specialis and the architect but he was told by his assistant that they were passed.

Replying to Mr. B. J. Wadia, witness said that a double set of centring was kept to see that the flooring did not give way when slabbing was going on.

Mr. Wadia:—R. C. C. structures being strong and durable, a collapse of this kind must be regarded as extraordinary. There must be some extraordinary cause for that? Can you suggest a reason?

Witness:—I can't explain it.

Mr. Wadia:—One of the witnesses said that he had an impression that the construction of the house was hurried through

Witness:—I can't say how that impression was created.

Mr. Wadia:— Is it not a fact that landlords are usually in a hurry to complete buildings to get rent earlier?

Witness:— That is so.

Mr. Noorani, the architect who was next examined said that an architect was not expected to examine every detail, but only general supervision. It was the duty of the supervisors of the owner and contractor to see that work was carried out according to instructions.

INDIAN POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT: Until further notice the Ramwadi Post Office has been closed.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, SEPT. 8.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)
5 p.m. Bhajans. 5-15 Chandabai. 5-30 Waqt ke rag. 5-50 Film hits. 6 Zohrabai. 6-15 Afza, Husain. 6-45 For villages only. 7-40 For the Universities. 7-55 Bhajans. 8-5 Kitabon ki baten. 8-20 Bande Husan. 8-30 Do geet. 8-45 Zohrabai. 8-55 Jawabi Hamla. 9-50 Akhtaribai Faizabadi. 10-5 Bhajans. 10-15 Zohrabai. 10-30 Chandabai.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Ahalyabai. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Saraswati Mane. 8-40 Bhabhim. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 B. R. Deodhar. 12-30 p.m. Sitar songs. 12-45 News in Hindustani. 12-50 News in Marathi. 12-55 News in Gujarati. 4 Gujarati song. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch hour music. 4-20 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Sundrabai. 5-20 Master Shantaram. 5-45 Air Chorus. 5-55 Local news and announcements. 6 Children's half hour. 6-30 News in English. 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 News commentary. 6-50 Instrumental duet. 7 Indian Music. 7-15 Saraswati Mane. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Ahalyabai. 8-15 Ahalyabai. 8-35 Celluloid Memories. 8-45 Radio reconnaissance. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Musical interlude. 10 Sebastian Vaz and his Orchestra. 10-15 Phyllis Jeffery. 10-25 Sebastian Vaz and his orchestra. 10-35 Nune Colaco.

Bombay II—Programme

49.3 metres (6,085 kc/s)
7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Master Shantaram. 8 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gujarati garbas by Sundrabai. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)
4-20 to 7-30 As in Bombay 1. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 B. R. Deodhar. 8-5 to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Sundrabai. 9-25 Master Shantaram. 9-35 Ahalyabai. 9-50 Saraswati Mane. 10-20 B. R. Deodhar.

Mysore Mill Declare Dividends

A resolution endorsing the recommendation of the directors to give a final dividend of Rs. 3 per share and a bonus of Rs. 3 per share for the year on 29,892 shares of Rs. 50 each, thus making a total of Rs. 6 per share was carried at a meeting of the Mysore Spinning and Manufacturing Co. Ltd., held at Temple Bar Building, Forbes Street, Fort, on Monday afternoon. Sir V. N. Chandavarkar, presided.

The annual report of the Company showed a profit of Rs. 11,79,469. As stated in the report a sum of Rs 18,000 was set aside for giving bonus to the staff. During the year under review Rs. 1,250 were contributed to the War Gifts Fund at Bombay, Rs. 1,500 to the Mysore War Fund at Bangalore and Rs 150 to St Martha's Hospital at Bangalore.

The report and the audited statement of account when put to the vote were carried unanimously.



HERE'S a health and beauty tip that's plain common-sense—see to *Inner* Cleanliness by taking a refreshing glass of Andrews regularly! Read for yourself how it purifies and clears away skin-dulling, ageing poisons—refreshes you through and through:

FIRST .. Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT... Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN .. Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY .. To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.



What a change in your health and looks when Inner Cleanliness with Andrews has worked its tonic magic! You are cleansed, refreshed and invigorated. Andrews is equally good for every member of the family, including the children. The same dose is always effective, and it is very economical to use.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

Telephone No. 22037 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE"
Post Box 322 Registered No. B 1865

The Bombay Chronicle

COLLECTIVE FINES

Collective fines are being imposed upon a number of disturbed areas and the aggregate amount of the fines may now be reckoned in lakhs. At the present rate they may soon run into crores. Such fines necessarily punish a large number of innocent persons along with the few guilty ones and are for that reason generally discredited as a punitive measure. They are resorted to as a desperate remedy when all less drastic remedies have failed. They are meant to have a widely deterrent effect and also to compel persons to help the authorities actively in preventing and detecting crime. The C. P. Government state that the fines are imposed on certain areas as their inhabitants are "concerned in or abetting the commission of offences . . . and are harbouring persons concerned in the commission of such offences and are suppressing material evidence of the commission of such offences." But if there were any evidence to prove the guilt of the persons fined, the authorities would not have been content with a fine. They levy it because the guilt is only suspected vaguely. Nay, even men presumably innocent are also deliberately involved in a collective their anxiety to escape further fine to help the authorities in combating crime. Apart from the ethical aspect of the question, what little efficacy there is in collective fines is in compelling the people to co-operate with Government.

Harmful Consequences

But the other consequences of collective fines should also be carefully noted. Such fines necessarily breed acute discontent even far beyond the areas on which they are imposed. The feeling in the minds of those who are absolutely innocent and who might even have helped Government if they could but who have been summarily punished along with the guilty must be one of deep resentment. Fear of Government may lean them towards co-operation but the fear of the agitators may restrain them. In such a conflicting state of mind the feeling of injustice done to them, apart from political considerations, may at any time tilt the balance of their mind in favour of non-co-operation with or even active hostility towards Government. And when the police and other agents come to exact fines from numerous men of this type, their own feelings may be easily guessed. In any case the actual collection becomes extremely difficult. And in many places a great deal more may be lost than is gained. Where all this is confined to a small area the evil, if it should predominate, can be overcome. But if this happens over vast areas, the evil may be too great to be overcome easily. We suppose the actual collection of the fines is not yet begun on any large scale. If it is anywhere, Government may appreciate what we have said.

Remedy Worse Than Disease

We have so far shown that collective fines are dangerous when they are imposed on vast areas, and where they are at all successful they owe their success to the effect of compelling people in their anxiety to escape further fine, to co-operate with Government in overcoming crime. Where the crime is of the normal kind and is universally regarded as such a fair measure of co-operation may thus be ensured. But it is well-known that when the crime is of a communal character co-operation becomes severely limited. The same is the result when the crime is of a political character. The co-operation will be more limited still if the incentive to it in the shape of a desire to escape further fine is removed. Yet this happens when any class or classes of persons are exempted from paying the fine. Knowing full well that they are exempted, whether they co-operate or not, just because they belong to a particular class or community they are not anxious to run any risk by working against agitators. Moreover, when a class is deemed to be above suspicion, it becomes easier for a few individual members of it to come under the influence of the agitators, who will, therefore, not be much disconcerted by the move to exempt certain classes or communities from collective fines. As regards the exemption of Government servants and those who have helped the authorities in their investigations the "Hindu" pertinently remarks: "Is it beyond the bounds of possibility that at least some of them may be experts in double-crossing? At any rate the Government should know that India has particularly unsavoury memories of the *agent provocateur* and it would not be very easy to convince the innocent people who are penalised that those who are exempted on the ground that they have been helpful to the authorities have earned their exemption in a legitimate way." Whatever may be the mischievous possibilities in these particular directions, we wholeheartedly agree with our contemporary that "arbitrary discriminations, by generating active ill-feeling among the various sections of the population in the areas concerned, will operate to prevent that united and active effort on the part of the non-official population which the Government wish to invoke in order to prevent a recrudescence of trouble." Nay, in the present circumstances the very system of collective fines, adopted on the present vast scale, is a remedy that may be worse than the disease which it is expected to cure.

Two Fronts In Air

Seventy German bombers are reported to have attempted a raid on Moscow the other night. They did not reach the capital having been forced to turn back after losing eleven planes as against one Russian aircraft. This is not surprising. Moscow is protected heavily and in great depth against air raids. This the Germans learnt to their cost last year. If, therefore, they have again tried a dangerous operation it is because the bombing offensive by the Red Air Force has forced them to do so. Russian raids on Koenigsberg, Warsaw, Berlin and Budapest, showing unmistakably as they do signs of a regular offensive, constitute a great threat to the morale both of Germans and their "Allies." The German population is not so certain about its Fuehrer and his war while losses and privations are rapidly demoralising the "satellite" nations. It would do no good to the spirit of either if a beaten and annihilated Red Air Force were to make itself painfully felt. Hence the counter-offensive against Moscow to bolster morale. We doubt if it will succeed.

But the Red raids and Nazi reactions to them emphasize the great possibilities of a joint Anglo-American-Russian air campaign against Germany and her "Allies." Sir Charles Portal, the R.A.F. chief, has already hinted at a plan of dovetailing air operations from the west and the east. The process seems to have begun and in the air at least there is emerging a two-front war with the Russians playing that diversionary part which Britain and America have yet to do on land. The possibilities of this air offensive are immense. Apart from its moral effect there is also the virtual certainty that the Nazis finding every town and city in their Europe exposed to air raids will have to disperse their anti-aircraft defences and thus weaken them everywhere. This result is bound to render heavy raids more destructive and less costly. We believe that a serious air offensive embracing the whole of Germany and her "allied" countries has started. Let us hope it will develop quickly in scale and intensity as M. Maisky has publicly demanded on behalf of Russia. Meanwhile, it is also interesting to note that large scale and successful sweeps and daylight attacks on occupied France and the Low countries have again been resumed by the R.A.F. and the American Air Force.

De Gaulle's "Promise"

The recent conference at Beirut between Syrian leaders, on the one hand, and General de Gaulle and General Catroux, on the other, reminds one of an earlier broadcast reported by a British paper. In this broadcast from Beirut, General de Gaulle told the people of Syria that no elections could be held in war time but that "a day would soon come when the peoples of Syria and Lebanon would have an opportunity to express themselves quietly and in a dignified manner." The patronising tone and the spirit of domination underlying the language are bad enough. What is worse is that the promise of independence—they all promise independence—is conditioned by the following reservation: "It was France who received the mandate from the League of Nations, and it was for France alone to ensure that independence." We recall that Syria was conquered from France by British and Free French troops—with the help of Indian troops—not much more than a year ago when the League had long been dead and buried. We also recall that the invaders had given a joint guarantee of Syrian Independence. What has happened to that guarantee? And what in the name of international honesty and straightforwardness is the meaning of a particular country exclusively "ensuring the independence (sic) of another?

Frankly Speaking

Rommel Retires

Field Marshal Rommel has now practically completed his withdrawal back to his original positions from which he launched his offensive. And the abortive adventure has cost him heavily in men and materia.. His failure and casualties led to an outburst of exaggerated enthusiasm on the part of some British commentators and even Mr. Wendell Wilkie seems to have shared it temporarily, for he almost greeted the result of the battle as removing the threat to Egypt. All this inevitably recalled to mind the bitter memories of May and June last when General Ritchie's forces had won the first round only to lose the next disastrously. But it is a relief to note that this enthusiasm was short-lived and the commentators including Mr Willkie, have sobered down to a correct appraisal of the situation. It is true that Marshal Rommel failed to beat General Montgomery but it is also true that the latter has achieved no more than repelling the former with considerable loss. As Reuter's special correspondent very sensibly says: "...We were unable to turn the retreat into a disorderly rout. General Montgomery, though he exerted the utmost pressure from the north and the east, had to be content with inflicting further losses without pushing the enemy to a decision." Moreover, Mr. Wendell Wilkie has hinted that the Eighth Army still lacks some material.

Labour's Voice

The General Council of the All-India Trade Union Congress voices the feeling in the entire Labour world in India in the resolution which it has adopted on the present situation in India. The Council believes that the policy of the Government in arresting Congress leaders is unwise and ill-conceived and urges Government to release the leaders and to open negotiations with the Congress and other political parties to secure the establishment of a National Government early both at the Centre and provinces, thus enabling India to organise complete and effective defence of the country. The Council has also appealed to the Trade Union movements in Great Britain and the United States to influence the British Government in this direction. India will be grateful for help from any quarter. But she will get none if she herself will not make her most intensive effort. The A. I. T. U. Council has decided to celebrate an All-India Anti-Repression Day on September 25.

"Daily Worker's" Appeal

The response of British Labour to the Indian demand for independence has so far been disappointing. Mr. Attlee only repeated the familiar piece of terminological inexactitude when in his speech at Aberdeen he said that further progress in India towards self-government was held up by disagreement among Indians. The truth is rather that there is far too much agreement in India to suit Britain's imperial interests. We do not know if British Labour and British Government will respond in time to the appeal of the "Daily Worker" to reopen negotiations with India and recognise India's right to a national government "representing all sections of the Indian people and able to mobilise them in an armed struggle against Fascism." Whether or not Britain is too late, India will not be baulked of her freedom.

Banking Hours

The new Indian Standard Time has been adopted mainly as a measure to save day-light, particularly for those trades and industries in which work has to be done until late hours in the evening. In India we have no very great variation in length of the day as in Western countries. In the application of new Standard Time to our banks little consideration seems to have been paid to the convenience of their staff. The opening and closing hours for banks are 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. respectively. With new time these hours are very inconvenient to all concerned and if the hours are advanced by half an hour the change will be most satisfactory. The closing hour of 3 p.m., according to new time, is 2 p.m. according to old time and leaves four hours of sunshine to do all routine work. Thus the question of saving day-light does not arise in regard to banks and the Reserve Bank will do well to invite the opinion of all banking concerns of the city on the subject.

Appeal To Jinnah To Settle With Mahatma

U. P. Leaguer's Plain-Speaking

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 7.

Mr. Z. H. Lari, Advocate, M.L.A. (U. P.) in a statement says:—

"I heartily endorse the plea of Mr. Farukhi, Secretary of Madras Provincial Muslim League that Mr. Jinnah should contact with and make a fresh offer to Mr. Gandhi to settle the Hindu-Muslim problem on the basis of self-determination for the Mussalmans and immediate transfer of real and absolute powers to Indian hands. The basic principles of the resolution adopted by the Muslim League Working Committee at Bombay command universal acceptance, but it is to be regretted that it did not clearly and directly invite the Congress as desired by Mr. Rajagopalachariar and contented itself with addressing the British Government.

It is true that the Congress, unmindful of the warnings of Mr. Jinnah and pleading of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar started what it called the last battle for freedom without securing the consent and approval of the Mussalmans and thus committed the second Himalayan blunder. By the first I mean failure of the Congress to form Coalition Governments in 1937. The world has seen the result. The entire Muslim nation—whether Muslim Leaguer or Ahrar, Khudai Khidmatgar or followers of the Jamiat—has kept aloof from the movement and the so-called final struggle is on the verge of collapse.

IF CONGRESS FALLS.....?

But the liquidation of the Congress, even if possible, cannot be an unmixed blessing. The Congress symbolises the Hindu urge for freedom and is a force whose disappearance or weakening cannot but retard the general movement for liberty.

The Muslim League stands for independence of the country and self-determination for the Mussalmans. It has been crying hoarse for effective and real share in the governance of the country and repeating its desire to co-operate in the war effort on the basis of equality, but so far there has been little response. The Executive Council was expanded and the National Defence Council formed in the teeth of the opposition of the League. We have been in the grip of unsympathetic advisers for the last three years in so many provinces. The Governors have refused to dissolve Assemblies and order re-election in Sind, Bengal and the Frontier Provinces and thus denied the Mussalmans in these areas the opportunity of having real popular Government.

Does anybody feel that the British Government would be more amenable to the fundamental demands of the Muslim League if the Congress goes down? The Tory in England would attempt to deal with the League in a similar fashion if and when the League chooses to assert itself positively.

It gives immense pleasure to note that the League has demanded a declaration conceding the principle of self-determination immediately and without delay. The Council should emphasise the point still more and brook no delay

NEXT STEP

To make the League demand irresistible in the eyes of the countrymen and the world, the Muslim League should take the initiative and rise while the Congress has fallen low. No democrat can deny the principle of self-determination as ascertained by plebiscite.

The Muslim League having expressed its readiness to abide by the verdict of a plebiscite on the issue of Pakistan, it should go a step further and ask the Congress to accept this principle and on its part offer to make a demand for immediate transfer of unlimited powers and back it by all legitimate means direct and indirect in co-operation with the Congress.

Time is fast fleeing. Let us not cavil lest the flood subside and the opportunity lost."—A. P.

Kshattriyas Support National Demand

LUCKNOW:—A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Kshattriya Mahasabha held here under the presidency of Raja Udai Pratap Singh of Kathai adopted the following resolution:

"In view of the imminent danger to India from the Axis Powers and in order to make the Kshattriya community feel that this is a people's war, the community whole-heartedly supports the national demand for the freedom for India by the immediate establishment of a National Government at the Centre, representing all the chief elements of this country. The Committee urges upon Great Britain solemnly to declare that India is no longer a dependency but is henceforth an Ally of the United Nations.

Hon'ble Raja Yuvaraj Dutta Singh of Oel, Raja Krishna Vag Singh of Kurri-Sudauli, Thakur Rajender Prasad Singha of Calcutta, Raja Birendra Shah of Gammanpur, Raja and Thakur Raghubar Singh of Lucknow attended the meeting.—A. P.

TO-DAY'S DELHI TALKS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

Talks which may turn out to be of crucial importance in the present situation will take place in Delhi during the next two or three days. Among personalities taking part in these talks is Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Working President, Hindu Mahasabha, who, with Mr. N. C. Chatterjee and Mr. Mehrchand Khanna, returned to Delhi today after discussions with leaders of Muslim, Sikh and Hindu communities held in Lahore and Amritsar in order to assess the extent of support for the Mahasabha's plans for a Composite National Government in India pledged to win the war.

Dr. Mukerjee feels encouraged by the reception given to his ideas and he hopes that a further stage in the Mahasabha's campaign will be reached as a result of the joint conference to be held here on Wednesday with leaders of the Punjab, including some of those whom he could not meet during his visit to that province. Sardar Baldeo Singh, Punjab Minister, Master Tara Singh and Sir Gokulchand Narang are among those expected to be present at the conference.

Sir Sikandar Hayat Khan, Punjab Premier, is also expected to be in Delhi on the same day and will meet Dr. Mookerjee, while Mr. Fazlul Huq, Bengal Premier, is arriving here tonight and is likely to take part in the talks which, apart from the obvious interest and influence imparted by the association of the Premiers and Ministers of two large provinces, may prove decisive in effect.

Dr. Mookerjee who will interview the Viceroy on Tuesday and has already had discussions with members of the Executive Council, will take part in Wednesday's talks with full knowledge of official reactions to the Mahasabha's move and will be in a position to give informed guidance on the point whether the efforts now being made are on right lines or require modification.

SARKAR ENUNCIATES BASIS OF PRICE CONTROL

GOVT. PLAN TO COMBAT BLACK MARKET AND TO ENSURE FOOD SUPPLY

NEW DELHI, September 7.

Addressing the sixth Price Control Conference this morning Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Commerce Member, discussed the deficiencies in the present price control system and indicated certain modifications in order to strengthen the system. "The objective of our policy," he declared, "is that no section of the community should benefit at the expense of others."

"Our aim in price fixing," he went on, "has been to strike a compromise between the imperative necessity of increasing food production by allowing price to rise up to a reasonable level, and the equally important task of safeguarding the interests of the consumer. Thus certain prices may have to be fixed low enough to permit the poorest consumer to buy adequate supplies of the proper foods, but high enough to enable the producers of marginal efficiency to contribute to the supply required; or, again, high enough to force consumers to use substitutes more easily available in war time. Price control is, thus, a synthesis of different ideals. The synthesis is necessary because of its basic aim, viz., to achieve the maximum social benefit without sacrificing any vital interest.

ELIMINATION OF BLACK MARKET

The proposed modifications in our scheme of price control would, to a certain extent, eliminate the black market. But the problem of black markets has been intriguing the price control measures not only in India but also in other countries, including Great Britain and Australia where very rigorous systems are in operation.

Quite recently in England even the help of Scotland Yard has had to be requisitioned for combating this menace, and the black market in that country has come to be branded as the traitor's market, which shows the intensity of public feeling against it. Indeed, Government attitude in England in respect of such markets has now undergone a conspicuous change from the defensive to the offensive. In Australia likewise the punitive measures against black markets bear evidence of progressive stiffening.

IN INDIA

In India also the necessity is being increasingly felt for more drastic measures against profiteering in every form. But while Government will certainly do what they must, I strongly feel that the commercial community in India, more than anywhere else, owe a special responsibility to the community in the matter for stamping out the evil. The most important consideration why this responsibility should be shared by them is that the proposed price control scheme does not seek to eliminate the existing trade channels, but they are made an integral part of the scheme. While this problem will no doubt engage your earnest attention, I may inform you that I shall soon meet representatives of the commercial community at a separate conference where I shall have the opportunity of placing these issues before them and of making an earnest appeal to them to assist Government in the matter and discharge the responsibility which they owe to society and the country by virtue of the position of influence held by them in our present economic and social structure.

BASIS OF CONTROL

Time has come when control must cover not only the prices but also the supply and distribution of the controlled commodities. It is also essential to extend such pattern of contol over competitive foodgrains so that the producer and the seller have no incentive to sell these in preference to the controlled commodities. Obviously, the smooth working of such a scheme is conditioned by the compilation of dependable statistical information about the stocks and requirements of the various regions and the planned movement of foodstuffs from the surplus to the deficit areas. Within the deficit areas, again, the local authorities will be confronted with problems relating to the inter-district movement of commodities and the correlation of local prices at different stages of retail marketing with prices prevailing at the sources of supply as well as those in the neighbouring areas. The price control scheme embraces all these stages, and its successful working must, in any case, largely depend on efficient administration, and I strongly feel that in respect of all these aspects the success of the scheme will materially depend on the co-operation of the Provincial and State Governments. We also have to consider the desirability of controlling the prices of other essentials of life like kerosene, salt, etc., as these affect the cost of living of agriculturists and industrial workers.

FOOD PROBLEM

Before I conclude, I will make an earnest appeal to all the interests concerned. In an effective scheme to ensure food supplies for the nation and the army, everybody must play his own role. The Government has to keep an open mind and show willingness to adjust its policies according to the needs of the situation. The consumer has to remember that when there is no fear of absolute shortage in the country, every bag of wheat or rice that he hoards means a proportionate decrease in the flow of the commodity coming to the market. What, from his own view-point, is an act of individual prudence becomes from a collective view-point an anti-social act. The commercial community, whose co-operation and assistance are indispensable, has to reconcile itself to the necessity of a minimum degree of regulation and control and to come forward to play its part within that framework of control. Given co-operation and help from all the sections which I have indicated above, it will be possible for us to tackle successfully the question of price control and of feeding the nation in war and the army adequately, thus making our own contribution to the safeguarding of the food front. What is needed most at this moment is a widespread determined will to make price control work, despite all difficulties, imperfections and minor inequities. But we must have a programme strong enough and comprehensive enough to have some chance of success, else we shall not give ourselves a chance to develop the kind of morale which success requires

WHEAT CONTROL PLAN

Discussion at the Conference following the President's opening address is understood to have centred on some of the suggestions made in the address. Views were expressed generally concurring with the plan for creation of a Central Government organisation to control the movement of wheat and wheat products from surplus to deficit Provinces. The idea is reported to be that the proposed central organisation should make purchases for the military and for deficit provinces or states up to an agreed figure and that the organisation should be given transport priority next only to urgent military needs.

STIFFENING OF PENALTIES

As for the Provinces themselves, the idea appears to be that they should consider the suitability of a similar system being made applicable for the movement of these products from a surplus to a deficit area in each Province or State.

Among other ideas examined are extension of price control to food grains like rice, jowar, gram, bajra, etc., etc.; the creation of a Central Price and Supply Board, and a Civil Supplies Advisory Council, the opening of cheap grain shops by Government or Local Bodies in poorer localities, and the stiffening of price control by means of heavier punishments for offenders, seizure of their stocks, and so on.—A. P.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

What is the answer of India whence a Bombay letter in February reported: "There was a great day's racing on Saturday when all nine races were won by horses owned by chief"? Not in that way will Japan be driven from Burma.

- London Correspondent of "Times of India".

* * *

Referring to Sir Firoz Khan Noon's admission, apropos of his constitutional plan, that the present was not the time for such proposals, a Frontier Congressman says that it is difficult to understand why this scheme was presented at all.

To give all the possible benefit of fairness to Sir Firoz Khan Noon, perhaps the Honourable Gentleman himself felt the same difficulty and couldn't help it.

* * *

The International Students' Assembly has demanded at its Washington conference the reopening by Britain of negotiations for a National Coalition Government in India.

The resolution is a clear proof that India was not represented and that her authoritative students' leader, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, was present neither in person nor by proxy.

* * *

Among the several reasons urged by Mr Attlee for slow progress towards "Indian self-government," was also the difficulties of introducing democracy among a people "at all stages of civilisation from the Rolls Royce to the bullock cart."

Democracy can, of course, function only in a civilisation of one uniform stage from Park Lane to the Thames Embankment, from the Rolls Royce to the barefeet of the tramp.

* * *

Mr. Attlee also expressed his "complete confidence in victory." On both fronts, of course.

* * *

Mr. Wendell Willkie is quoted as opining that the last week's battle in Egypt was "significant."

We personally are relieved to note that this time an exchange of congratulatory telegrams between London and Cairo has not taken place.

* * *

Over 400 R.A.F. planes took part in a daylight sweep of Northern France on Sunday afternoon.

Weather permitting the operation is confidently expected to be repeated next week-end.

* * *

M Maisky reveals that Russian casualties average 6,000 to 7,000 daily.

We won't believe him. He is an interested party. He wants another Dieppe.

* * *

An Italian Colonel pleads that the calls of the Russian front have forced the German High Command "to sacrifice other goals and objectives equal or even greater in importance."

A good apology about Egypt. And a better compliment to the glorious legions of Italy!

* * *

Mother announced that prize would be given each Saturday to the most obedient member of the family during the week.

Almost with one voice the five children protested: "Oh, that isn't fair. Daddy will win every time."

Wanted Change Of Policy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The month of August 1942 will perhaps be remembered as one of the darkest periods in the history of Indo-British relationship. England declared she is fighting for freedom and democracy. Yet she refuses to transfer power to India.

When the war situation is so critical, British Imperialism still believes this war can be won without all out effort. England has thought fit to arrest India's trusted leaders. Our greatest national organization, the Indian National Congress, has been declared illegal, and, to use the words of Sir Maurice Hallet, Governor of the U. P., England wants to smash the organization!

Perhaps at no time was the cleavage between England and India wider than it is to-day, perhaps at no time did generous acts of statesmanship seem more urgent. But the spirit of Lord North and George III seems to reign supreme in Whitehall.

If England desires to remain a leader of democracy she must change her policy in India.—Yours, etc.,

HOMI SORABJI BANAJI.

Scrab Mension,
Churchgate Reclamation.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

In the "New Statesman and Nation", of June 6 appears the following in "A London Diary":

"The British West Indian workmen, who have been coming here to work in munitions factories are centered in Liverpool. They volunteered for work, and as skilled workmen are scarce and relatively well-paid in the Carribean Islands and as they have to send remittances home to their families, they had nothing to gain in coming save the satisfaction of their devotion to the British cause. They feel, indeed, a patriotism which puts many of us to shame. What should shame us (Englishmen) far more deeply is the social colour-snobbery with which they are often treated. They live among the working people and meet it in its crude forms . . . . and to their astonishment they find that these (English) people do not know where their Empire is or who inhabits it. People who should know better are equally guilty; they are refused admittance to dance halls, turned out of hotels, separated from white men in fire-watching parties . . . . What will be the feeling about us (Englishmen) that they will carry home when the war is over?"

I could tell you what feeling they will take home with them. It is not necessary, however.

* * *

Which brings me to another point . . . . Last year white poppies had to be sold in the streets of Bombay, because red poppies were not for Indian troops. A number of persons have asked me what is going to be the position this year. Would the Commander-in-Chief clarify the position well ahead, so that if we have to sell white poppies again, as different from the red, we could have time to make preparations. It is September already.

REX Delicious JELLIES

ARRESTS IN COUNTRY

(Continued from page 1)

were taken into custody under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

In Bengal

BARISAL, (Bengal):—The President of the Patuakhali Sub-Divisional Congress Committee has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

Barisal Congress Leader Sent To Jail

Mr. Nagendra Bijay Bhattacharjee, President of the Bakharganj District Congress Committee, arrested under the Defence of India Rules for having violated the restraint order and attempted to address a gathering in front of the Bar Association Hall in the Court compound has been sentenced to one year's simple imprisonment under each count. The sentences are to run concurrently.

Mr. Bhattacharjee has been placed in "A" class.—United Press.

CALCUTTA:—A Commissioner of the Uttarpara Municipality in Hooghly District, who was elected as a Hindu Mahasabha candidate at the last general election to the Municipality, and about half a dozen youths have been arrested by the District Intelligence Branch Police under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

Several Congress Workers Jailed

LYALLPUR, September 7.

Four Congress workers of Jaranwala have been sentenced to six months' R.I. each under the Criminal Law Amendment Act by the District Magistrate Lyallpur.

Seven Congress workers who were arrested at Samundri have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from four months to six months, while four others were sentenced to imprisonment till the rising of the Court.—A. P.

Arrests At Karachi

KARACHI, Sept. 7.

Pandit M. S. Sharma, an Astrologer, on return from pilgrimage was arrested last evening under the Defence of India Rules.

Three arrests were made from Rambaugh where an attempt was made to hold a meeting.

Twenty-three members of a Prabhat Pheri including twenty-one girls were arrested but later they were let off.—United Press.

Madras M.L.A. Arrested

TRICHINOPOLY: Mr. B. Venkatachala Pillai, M.L.A., and two others have been arrested under the Defence Of India Rules.—A. P.

MADURA D. L. B. VICE-CHIEF ARRESTED

MADURA, Sept. 7.

Mr. G. Venkatachalapathi, Vice-President of the Madura District Board, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

Allies Attack Rommel's Rearguard Troops

German Panzer Division General Killed In Egypt

CAIRO, Sept. 7.

According to German prisoners of war, General Von Bismarck in command of the 21st Panzer division has been killed in recent desert fighting.

Gen. Von Bismarck, who is reported killed in Libya arrived there last May. He comes from a branch of the family of the "Iron Chancellor" and was an old friend of Gen. Rommel.

MIDDLE EAST COMMUNIQUE

CAIRO, Sept. 7.

A joint Middle East war 'communique' states:

"During the night of September 5/6, our patrols were active in the northern sector.

Yesterday in the southern sector, our mobile columns and artillery continued to harass the enemy moving westwards, and attacked his rearguard detachments east of the minefield area.

There was a slight increase in enemy air activity over the battle area.

ENEMY AIR ACTIVITY

The increased Axis air activity mentioned in the G. H. Q. 'communique' consisted of some dive-bombing but no big formations were involved. There was one formation of fifteen "Junkers 87s" escorted by a similar number of fighters. The Axis also made some fighter sweeps and interfered with some Allied fighter sweeps. Allied light bombers were at readiness but were not called upon to support the army. Allied long-range reconnaissance continued on a great scale.

Actually on that day the total Allied loss was 10 and at least six of the pilots were safe.

ALLIED RAIDS ON BARDIA AND TOBRUK

An Italian 'communique' issued on Monday says: A battle took place yesterday in the central sector of the Egyptian front. The 'communique mentions air raids on Bardia, Tobruk and Syras Island, one of the Cyclades group. An Italian convoy was also attacked by British torpedo-carrying planes, adds the 'communique.'

AXIS STORIES

Axis news broadcasts are telling of "patrol activity" over the desert in the past six days and claiming air supremacy, but those who bombed their huge concentrations know well that such announcements are merely a screen to cover the failure of the attempted advance, it is officially stated here.

Describing the air battles a squadron leader who led his fighters against Axis planes on many occasions said "they stepped up their air strength for this show. For some days beforehand we met very few enemy planes in the air and these shied clear of us. Then coincident with the movement of their ground forces they pulled out everything they had.

55 AXIS PLANES SHOT DOWN

There were few Junkers formations of less than 30 and they usually had about the same number of fighters as a cover for them. But even with these masses of aircraft in the sky the Germans got nowhere. Not one of our bombers was shot down by fighters but we bagged quite a few of theirs."

Total Axis aircraft shot down in the combat in the past six days is 55. Allied losses had been much smaller. One German pilot according to the Axis radio claimed destruction of 16 aircraft on September 2.

BR. SUBMARINES SINK 7 AXIS MERCHANTMEN

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 7.

Seven merchantships were sunk by British submarines in the Eastern Mediterranean in the last few weeks, other ships were damaged.

This is revealed in an official "communique" to-day which says: "Our submarines during the past few weeks have taken a very heavy toll of shipping on the Axis supply lines in the Eastern Mediterranean. These losses are in addition to the successes of R. A. F. and naval aircraft on similar targets. Ships definitely sunk included five large and two medium-sized merchant vessels, while during the same period two medium and one small ship were damaged by our submarines".

FREQUENT AXIS CONVOYS

Admiral Sir Henry Harwood, Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean, in releasing the Naval "Communique" about British submarine successes in the Eastern Mediterranean said that Axis convoys were coming across very frequently. They were not very big and might be described as "little and often." They had fighter protection, including anti-submarine air patrols and were very well escorted. The main ports for delivering supplies were Benghazi and Tobruk while a steady stream was going to Tripoli.—Reuter.

Allied Planes Strafe Kokoda

Flying Boats Help Make Secret Air Base At Milne Bay

LONDON, Sept. 7.

Allied Headquarters, South-West Pacific: To-day's Communique states: KOKODA (New Guinea): In co-operation with ground forces, Allied fighter units executed three bombing and strafing attacks on enemy positions.

SOUTH EAST NEW GUINEA: Allied heavy bombers attacked an enemy cargo ship with unknown results.

NORTH-WESTERN SECTOR: There was reconnaissance activity only."—

Although to-day's communique from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters does not mention fighting at Milne Bay, an official statement issued here says that mopping up of Japanese forces is still going on. The situation in this area remains unchanged it added.

ROLE OF FLYING BOATS

SYDNEY, Sept. 6.

Australian civil flying-boats helped to establish a secret Allied air base at Milne Bay (New Guinea) before the Japanese landing there.

Flying by night, often through tropical rainstorms, civilian pilots transported military personnel and many tons of urgently needed supplies to the hidden base without the knowledge of the Japanese.

The last load was rushed in a few hours before the Milne Bay invasion began.

Most of the trips were made in weather so bad that flights would have been cancelled in peace-time.

FIGHTING 'INVISIBLE' JAPANESE

A first-hand description of the fighting on the Kokoda front against "invisible" Japanese is given in a dispatch from the operational base received in Sydney to-day. Men of the Australian Imperial Force move through the jungle so thick that it is impossible to see more than an arm's length ahead. The men spread out moving slowly through the slippery, tree-rooted sand and greasy mud. The jungle is so silent that every crack of twig or drop of rain is magnified into a possible enemy lurking to attack. Fighting is often at such close quarters that shots are exchanged at only ten yards range.

JAP. TACTICS

The Japanese consistently attack at eight. They also prefer heavy rain which muffles the noise of their advance. Australian veterans from Libya regard the greenclad jungle Japanese as being more robotlike than the Germans. The Japanese feign death or cling for hours, even days precariously to branches in the hope of wiping out an Australian patrol.

U. S. TROOPS' EXERCISES

Under a screen of fire from their own big guns, a large force of American troops are carrying out realistic battle exercises in Australia. Most of them are experienced woodsmen completely at home in the bush and hill country, where they are working and all have already had extensive training in the United States and Australia, including manoeuvres just completed in tropical terrain of the nature likely to be met with in New Guinea and the Pacific island.

100 TRUCK-LOADS OF JAP DEAD

Chinese Inflict Heavy Casualties In Battle For Kinhwa

CHUNGKING, September 7.

The Japanese are suffering heavy casualties in the battle for Kinhwa, the Chekiang Capital. Over 100 truckloads of Japanese dead were carried into Kinhwa from the frontline on Friday.—Reuter.

JAPS RAID GUADAL CANAL

WASHINGTON, September 7.

A Navy communique announces: "South Pacific:— Shortly after noon on September (east longitude date) twenty-six Japanese bombers escorted by twenty "O" fighters attacked our positions on Guadal Canal and inflicted minor damage. Our fighters intercepted the attack and shot down two enemy bombers and one fighter."—Reuter.

Jap Planes Raid Hengyang And Lungmen

It is reported to-day that 61 Japanese aircraft in eight waves made an offensive sweep yesterday in the provinces of Kwangtung and Hunan. They machine-gunned the outskirts of Hengyang in Hunan and bombed Lungmen to the north-east of Canton. A solitary Japanese scout appeared over Pishan to the north-east of Canton.

Proposed Yarn Control

Will Disorganise Market, Says Sankalchand Shah

Presiding over the Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Yarn Exchange, Seth Haridas Madhavdas said:—

The tragic happenings in the different parts of the country following the arrest of the leaders will be deeply regretted by every lover of peace The existing atmosphere of distrust and suspicion is giving an opportunity to the unsocial elements in the body-public to indulge in acts of mischief. The best method of dealing with the situation is to allow public opinion to assert itself against any activities of such unsocial elements.

Repression, however, is no remedy for the present troubles.

War factors continue to dominate and influence the business conditions in the country. By the developments of war in the Eastern Theatres there has been a further constriction in our export markets We had a fair share of the trade both in piece-goods and yarn with these countries. Efforts are being made to replace these lost markets particularly for yarn and piece-goods by exploring avenues of fresh trade connections. He moved the resolution for adopting the report and Balance Sheet.

YARN CONTROL.

Seth Sankalchand G. Shah seconding the resolution referred to the order of the Government of India restricting the export of cotton yarn to overseas markets and said that the then Commerce Member, intended to help the handloom industry by trying to bring down the prices of cotton yarn by a stroke of pen; but he did not consider about the actual position of the trade. The remedy was ill-applied, because the prices of yarn reached high limits in November-December owing to Government war orders and enquiries from overseas markets, and because there was no parity between the prices of cloth and the prices of yarn.

Mr. Shah stated that the point was well discussed at a meeting of the Export Advisory Council where the Chairman of the Exchange was also present and the restrictions were modified and permission was granted for a greater quantity of export and that difficulty for obtaining freight still continued under the existing Government control.

Regarding the proposed scheme of the Government for issuing licences to yarn merchants, Mr. Shah said that the Government wanted to control the stock of Yarn and prices of yarn too. But in doing so, the so-called control will disorganise the yarn trade and the market will be out of control.

He further stated that though an Yarn Advisory Committee was appointed by the Government for the province, the commissioner of yarn did not think it proper to consult the members of the Committee before issuing the forms for licences and etc. He further stated that he himself with the co-operation of the Chairman, both of whom are the members on the Advisory Committee would try to explain the real position of the yarn trade, and the difficulties that would be experienced by the yarn merchants, if the control is forced upon. Mr. Shah also expressed that if the so-called control is put into force by the Government requiring the yarn dealers to keep a list of the stocks and to indicate the prices of all the various types of yarn traded from day to day, the entire trade will be dislocated, and the yarn merchants shall have to close their shops and wind up the business.

The above resolution was passed unanimously. The following Directors were elected for the year 1942-43. Seth Haridas Madhavdas, J. P.; Seth Ramdeoji Anandilal Podar; Seth Maganlal Parbhudas; Seth Sankalchand G. Shah; Seth Kantilal Nalhalchand; Seth Gordhandas Yadavji; Seth Ambalal Shamaldas; Seth Jethabhai Khatau; Seth Radhakrishna Ramnarain and Seth Makhanlalji G. Seksaria.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Marked Up

CALCUTTA, Sept. 7.

The market condition continues steady and active after the week-end and the volume of business is satisfactory. The speculative issues and Government securities marked up further on good buying support.

Government securities:—3 per cent defence bonds 1946 102/2; 3 per cent defence loan 1949/52 100; 3 per cent loan 1963/65 94/1; 3 1/2 per cent G P 93/9; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/8 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 108/15;

Banks:—Imperial F. P. 1510 small lot do conty 367 ct; Reserve 100/12.

Cottons:—Bengal-Nagpur 22/3; Bowreah ord 42/8 ex div; do b pref 114/8 c div; Elgin Mills 33/12; Jiyajirao cotton 60; Kesoram 10/13 c div; New Victoria ord 6 do pref 9;

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramgur 16/2; Burrakur 13 Equitable 34/4; Hurriladih 12/4; Raneegunge 26 small lot; Rewa 28; Samla 2/8; Sendra 12/2; Singaran B 2/6; Standard 20/8; Talcher 2/8.

Jute:—Aibion 181; Alliance Pref 124 Anglo-India 320; Bally pref 141; Barnagore 91 small lot; Budge Budge 315; Champdany 159; Dalhousie 204; Ganges 265; Hukumchand 13; Kamarhatty 434; National 20/8; Nuddea 59/12; Orient 162; ex div; Presidency b; Sree Lachminarain 14/8; Standard 198;

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 2/1; Indian Copper 2; Dalmia cement pref 128; Burn and Co., ord 341; Indian iron 28/14; Steel Corpn. ord 18/6 B I Corpn ord 8/2; India paper pulp 143/8 ct; Orient paper ord 22/4; Sree Gopal paper 18/4; Star paper 16/4; Titaghur paper ord 19/8; Champaran sugar 23/6; Punjam sugar 340; Ramnugger cane and sugar pref 153; Murree Brewery 17/4 small lot ct.

Teas:—Banarhat pref 160 c div; Chaonabutti pref 160 c div; Singtom 141; Tezpore 8/8.

Debentures:—Three per cent 1963/68; Calcutta Port Trust 80; 5 per cent 1967/87 do 109/12 small lot.—A. P.

Position Of Scheduled Banks

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on the 28th August:—

1. Demand Liabilities in India	297,04,56,000
2. Time Liabilities in India ...	97,45,84,000
3. Cash in India:	
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	10,92,76,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	1,01,16,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	34,34,000
4. Balances with Reserve Bank	66,15,30,000
5. Advances in India	79,98,99,000
6. Bills discounted in India	1,36,15,000

NEW SHIP FOR ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 7.

A new ship for the Royal Indian Navy was recently launched at an Indian port. She will be employed on mine-sweeping and anti-submarine duties.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

DECEMBER

New York, Sept. 7.

Previous closing 18.45
To-day's opening ..... closed

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 7.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

October closed
December closed
March closed.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Sept. 7.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay September/October (£28 nominal) £28 quoted

Linseed Calcutta September/October (£22 1/4 quoted) £22 1/4 quoted

Linseed La Plata September/October unquoted.

Groundnuts Coromandal September/October East Coast India shipment (£25 1/4 quoted) £25 1/4 quoted. West Coast India shipment (£25 1/2 quoted) £25 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

New York, Sept. 7.

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening ..... closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Sept. 7.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Sept. 7.

London Gold (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 7.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, Sept. 7.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 7.

The London Stock Exchange was firmer to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Sept. 7.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 7/16

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 11/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan £116 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106 7/16
3 per cent War Loan £102 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 18-10 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 38-0
Electric Music Industry 17-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson 25-5
Imperial Chemical 33-4 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 57-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77
Dundee 28-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 30-6
Ford Motors 28-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £62
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 1/16
Carreas 'A' £5 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 17/32
P and O Defd 30-6
Distillers 75-3
Bredfords Dyes 10-6
British Celanese 12-5
J and P Coates 37-6
Courtaulds Ordinary 38-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 12-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary 17-1 1/8
Inter Nickels dol 39 1/8
Indian Iron 41-3.

TEA SHARES

Assam 14-6
Donaro Tea 23-9 Ex div.
Empire of India 18-0

JUTE

Barnagora £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 9-6
Gula Kelampong 7-6
Rubber Plant 14-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 25/32
Rand Mines £6 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/8
Associated Portland Cement 51-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 71-3
Sub-Nigel £5 3/4
Spring Mines Split Snares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 130-0

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 50
Burma Oil £1 27/32
Mexican Eagle 10-6
Shell Transport £2 17/32
Royal Dutch £19 1/4

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £46 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £21
London North Eastern Defd £2 7/16
London Southern Defd £17 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent £124
London Transport 'C' £48 1/2

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 7

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months
Banks buying 90 Days/S. 1/6 5/16 Four Months
B C Rates T T 1/6 15/16 D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32 D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32
LONDON/NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2
LONDON/MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4
LONDON BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4 D D Fcs nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil
LONDON/STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128
MEXICO/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04
LISBON/LONDON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA LONDON:—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £3-8-4 Ready
New York Silver 44 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting.
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Very Easy.

City Markets Officially Open

BOMBAY, Monday

As usual all city markets were officially open to-day, but no forward business was done in Cotton, Bullion, Seeds, Linseed and Share markets.

ACHIEVEMENT

FIFTY YEARS OF PROGRESS

FACTS: FROM THE 50TH ANNUAL REPORT—FOR THE YEAR 1941.

New Business in 1941 ...	Rs.	37,10,375
Total Assurance in Force ...	„	269,32,933
Total Net Income in 1941 ...	„	15,19,390
Total Claims Paid	„	94,00,000
Total Assets ...	„	147,15,885
Life Fund ...	„	100,18,956

BONUS PER Rs. 1,000 PER ANNUM
Rs. 18-0-0 on Endowment Policies
Rs. 22-8-0 on Whole Life Policies
BONUS ON PAID-UP POLICIES
INTERIM BONUS AT FULL RATES



ESTD. 1892

A copy of the latest Annual Report will be sent on request.

INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.

VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI

FINE OPPORTUNITIES OCCUR IN THE ROYAL INDIAN NAVY, THE INDIAN ARMY AND THE INDIAN AIR FORCE FOR

CLERKS & STOREMEN

Minimum pay all grades Rs. 60 p.m. rising in certain cases to Rs. 300 p.m. plus free Food, Clothing and Accommodation, where admissible. Generous expatriation allowance for overseas service.
Rapid promotion possible for efficient men with considerable increases in pay

INITIAL TERMS OF SERVICE

Duration of War and up to 12 months thereafter subject to proviso that individual's services are so long required.
All candidates must be prepared to serve Overseas if required to do so.

QUALIFICATIONS

Age 17½ to 41 years - Physically fit.
Matriculates or men up to Matriculate standard.
Able to read English and write it legibly.
Previous office experience and ability to use a typewriter desirable.

APPLY TO THE NEAREST TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICE

AHMEDABAD—Lal Darwaza, Mirzapur Road.
AMBALA CANTT.—31, Alexander Road, Near Butchery.
BANGALORE—Cornwallis Barracks, Trinity Road.
BELGAUM—Old Telegraph Office Bungalow No. 39.
BEZWADA—Congress Office Road, Governorpet.
BOMBAY—Esplanade Maidan (North), Dhobi Talao, Bombay No. 1.
CALCUTTA—3, May Road, Hastings.
CAMPBELLPORE—Opposite Supply Depot.
COIMBATORE—Trichy Road.
DELHI—No. 1, Lothian Road, Kashmere Gate.
HYDERABAD—Bungalow No. 12, Near Bhai Band Club.
JHELUM—Jada Road.
JULLUNDUR CANTT.—1, Cantonment.
KARACHI SADDAR—10/1, Fowler Lines.
LAHORE—22, Davis Road.
LUDHIANA—Sheepshank Road.
LUCKNOW—Eastern Area, Hazratganj.
MADRAS—Pudupet Lines, Pudupet, Mount Road, P.O.
NARAYANGANJ—Tan Bazar Road.
NAGPUR—Assembly Rest House.
PATNA—Exhibition Road.
PESHAWAR CANTT.—Jamrud Road.
POONA—Staunton Road.
QUETTA—C/o The Administrative Commandant.
RAWALPINDI—125, Market Road.
SARGODHA—No. 2, Civil Lines.
SIALKOT—Krishna Lodge, Near Bhed Nala Bridge, Kachehry Road.
TRICHINOPOLY—Madura Road.
TRIVANDRUM—Railway Station Road.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

WHY SUFFER ANY LONGER?
Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES.
Ask your chemists:
Mfg. by: SILTEN, Ltd., LONDON
Agents: VYAS BROS., CHEMISTS, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Regd. No. B 1065 Tuesday, September 8, 1942 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM ASTHMA



Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-know.. French Chemist ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO., Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

Threat Of Breach Between Roosevelt And Congress

Senators Firmly Oppose President's Anti-Inflation Programme

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.
President Roosevelt yesterday put finishing touches to his sweeping anti-inflation programme, which will be announced to Congress to-morrow.

Several Senators have given notice that any step to sweep aside by a decree statutory safeguards for farm prices would cause a grave breach between the President and Congress.

Senator Norris one of the President's staunchest and oldest friends, expressed the hope that President Roosevelt would not make "a mistake like that".

"It would raise a hell in Congress", he declared.

"It could only result in a fight between the President and Congress and if we had such a fight it might lose the war. It would also give all those who have been carrying 'Dictatorship' all these years a chance to renew their attacks".

LIMITATION OF WAGES

The President's Anti-Inflation programme contemplates limitation of wages and salaries and farm prices and the appointment of an economic administrator with wider powers, it is learned from reliable sources.

Senator George, member of the Senate Finance Committee, predicted that rounded wage and farm price controls would be favourably received by Congress and even by the strong farm bloc.

BRITAIN STRONGER THAN EVER

Expressing the belief that the war has now reached the turning point, Senator Tydngs told Americans in a broadcast yesterday that Britain was stronger than ever. "Britain has recovered her lost arms and built a new army", he declared.

"Her air force has grown by leaps and bounds and to-day is dominant over Britain and most of Western Europe. It is doubtful if any group of nations could successfully invade the British isles to-day."

MODERN EUROPE COMING TO AN END

Doctor Nicholas Murray Butler, President of the Columbia University, declared on Saturday that the leadership of the world had crossed the Atlantic and "neither social nor economic systems as they have for so long existed—particularly in Great Britain and France—can remain unchanged."

Mr. Butler asserted that the British Commonwealth would be still more greatly decentralised and that "in other words the age of modern Europe was coming to an end."

MEDICAL HELP

Medical Units are being organised in coastal states by the office of Civilian Defence to help in the case of enemy attacks in the evacuation of casualties from hospitals in exposed cities to inland hospitals.

Canadian Air Marshal On Empire Training Scheme

LONDON, Sept. 7.
Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C. Canadian air ace of the last war, speaking in London to-day described the results of the Empire Air Training Scheme was magnificent. "I cannot express myself enthusiastically enough about the results we are getting", he said. "In the last war I had only little more than 400 hours altogether in the air. These men are putting in more than half that number of hours in the air during training. It is turning out men of first-rate quality and flying experience as rapidly as possible."

Air Marshal Bishop was last in Britain during the heavy raiding of 1940. It is a mighty good spot to get back to", he said.

"GOOD ENOUGH TO WIN WAR"

Air Marshal Bishop disclosed that when evacuation started from Dunkirk machines which were being sent across the Atlantic for use in the Empire Air Training Scheme were turned back in midocean to help in the protection of Britain.

Asked if he believed the result of the training scheme was good enougnh to win the war, he replied "Yes".

EAST INDIES GOVERNOR IN JAP HANDS

"An Incentive To Liberate Netherlands," Says Van Mook

LONDON, Sept. 6.
The former Lieut.-Governor-General of the Netheriands East Indies, Dr. H. J. Van Mook, in a broadcast to-night paid a tribute to Jonkheer Tjarda Van Starkenborgh Stachouwer, Governor-General of the East Indies, whose photograph was recently published by the Nazis, showing him surrounded by Japanese soldiers in a prisoners' camp.

"This establishes that the enemy, denying all chivalry and respect for a noble adversary, have imprisoned the Governor-General," said Dr. Van Mook.

"If an incentive for the liberation of the Netherlands East Indies were still required, it would be provided by the knowledge that it would also mean the liberation of that great Netherlander."—Reuter.

YOUNG COMMUNISTS ORGANISE

Impressive Demonstrations On International Youth Day

LONDON, Sec. 6.
The International Youth Day Rally in London on Sunday was attended by more than 6,000 delegates from all the countries.

It was the chief of 40 rallies organised throughout the country by the Young Communist League.

The speakers included Helmut Stoeker, son of a member of the Reichstag whose parents were murdered by the Nazis.

An impressive feature of the London rally was a torch light pageant—torch of freedom—portraying the struggle of youth against fascism. Britain's young workers pledged themselves to intensified efforts till complete victory and freedom are won.

The Soviet Ambassador M. Maisky in a message said "So far the main burden of the struggle against Nazi Germany has been borne by Russia, but we expect before long the burden will be more equally shared by our Allies".

Germany Sacrifices "Other Goals"

LONDON, Sept 7.
One of the frankest Axis commentaries on the war was made on Sunday by an Italian Colonel. Biasco, in a broadcast to Italian people.

"While the optimist gives a rosy view of the situation generally, strict military facts paint another picture not so rosy", he said. "The German High Command, to pursue its present operations successfully in the Stalingrad sector has been forced to sacrifice other goals and objectives equal or even greater in importance.

We must admit that the Russians have given proof that they possess more than sufficient courage."

U. S. Labour Demands 'Fifth Freedom'

Worker's Choice To Join Any Union

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.
The President of the American Federation of Labour, Mr. William Green, said on Sunday that in addition to the four freedoms outlines by President Roosevelt, labour would insist upon a fifth guarantee being written into peace terms after the war.

This was the "freedom of workers of every land to join free and Democratic Trade Unions of their own choice".

Mr. Green added that this was "labour's own peace plank, and no force on earth could stop us from making it reality."

8 ALLIED CITIZENS ESCAPE FROM JAPS IN PEKING

Chinese Guerillas Make It Easy For Them

LOURENCO MARQUES, September 6.
Eight Allied citizens escaped from the Japanese in Peking, revealed the former Reuter correspondent in North China, Mr. W. Lewisohn who arrived at Lourenco Marques to-day in the exchange ship "Kamacura Maru".

He said that the escape was comparatively easy because Chinese guerrillas were in the hills only 20 miles to the west while the Japanese posted outside Peking were few.

But after the American manager of the National City Bank had got away the Japanese ordered all Allied citizens to wear Red armbands and carry passes.

900 REPATRIATES

Mr. Lewisohn with others was interned for 32 days in Peking. They had to keep inside the city gates but suffered no further interference.

He said that those living in the Embassy compound were more restricted. The "Kamacura Maru" has brought 900 Allied repatriates from North China of whom 500 were officials.—Reuter.

Japs Shoot Their Labour Battalions

PEARL HARBOUR (Hawaii), Sept. 7.
The United States Under-Secretary of the Navy, Mr. James V. Forrestal, who has just returned here from a flight in the south-west Pacific in a navy patrol plane, said on Sunday that Japanese troops shot their own labour battalions like cattle to prevent them from surrendering to American forces.—Reuter.

Jap Evacuees To Settle In Sumatra And Malaya

TOKYO, Sept 7.
Four hundred and seven Japanese evacuees due at Singapore on September 15 aboard the exchange ship "Tatuta-Maru", will disembark there to work in Malaya and Sumatra, states the Japanese News Agency.

It adds that according to a survey by the Japanese authorities in Malaya, 3|18 of the evacuees are former residents of Malaya and Sumatra and 19 of Burma.—Reuter.

NORTH CHINA BLED WHITE

New Railways, Iron Works And Coal Mines Hot At Work Under Japs

LONDON, Sept. 7.
Reuter's Special Correspondent in North China who has arrived at Lourenco Marques, writes:

The Japanese are exploiting the economic resources of North China with their customary energy and thoroughness. Several important new railway lines have been built.

One of them gives the inland province of Shensi direct access to the sea. The coal-mines of North China have been confiscated and large quantities of first rate coal are being exported to Japan.

Valuable iron ore deposits north of Peking are being exploited and smelting works built by the Chinese, but never operated by them, are now working at full capacity.

Much farm produce is taken by the military at fixed prices for provisioning Japanese garrisons or shipment to Japan.

The Japanese tell their own people and the Chinese that North China is part of Nanking "Independent" regime.

But when Britons and Americans point out that in that case they cannot be treated as enemy citizens, since the Nanking regime has not declared war on the United Nations, the Japanese bluntly reply that North China is "Occupied territory."

SECOND FRONT ISSUE

Looms Large Before T. U. Congress At Blackpool

BLACKPOOL, Sept. 7.
The war situation is likely to be the main issue at the Trade Union Congress opening at Blackpool to-day.

The General Council has drafted an emergency resolution expressing the unalterable resolve of workers to see war through to the end and ensure complete victory.

The resolution calls on workers to "give increased production of all weapons and munitions of war which will make this the year of victory.

The Congress sharing the general desire to give the maximum assistance to Soviet Russia and to hasten decisive military action which will bring about the defeat of the enemy, pledges the fullest support of the British Trade Union movement so soon as competent authorities decide that the time has come to launch effective offensive action in Europe".

There is a possibility that the question of establishing a second front may be pressed in a more definite form than outlined in a resolution and a debate may be forced on the opening of a second front immediately or this year.

Delegates will also consider the General Council's report on the international situation including Anglo-Soviet and Anglo-American Trade Union relations.

The fraternal delegate from the American Federation of Labour, Mr. D. J. Tobin will address the Congress. No labour member of the British Government has been invited to the Congress.

Until the German people have been given a dose of the medicine they have given to millions of others, they will at some not distant date "make another attempt to enslave Europe".

That is the view of Mr. Frank Wolstencroft of the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers expressed in his presidential address at the openig of the annual Trades Union Congress at Blackpool to-day.

After paying a tribute to Mr. Churchill he said that those responsible for the coldblooded cruelties inflicted on inhabitants of the Soviet and other occupied territories must and would be punished. The peace terms must be such as to make it impossible for Germany or any other power to again attempt a conquest of Europe. He had no time for those who said we could not keep a nation of ninety millions in check.

He felt bound to recognise that the vast majority of the German people were behind the Nazi gangsters. The German people had gone a long way to enslave Europe and would not keep away from fighting until that system of slavery was broken for ever.

Mr. Wolstencroft said that complaints that our industrial workers were not pulling their weight would not stand examination.

He hoped when the war was over, conferences would be arranged between the trade union movements in South Africa, India Australia, Canada, and the United States ad the British Trades Union Council.—Reuter.

Nazi "Brains" Working Behind Jap Regime?

Repatriated English Professor Discloses Jap Dislike For Nazis

LOURENCO MARQUES, September 7.
Mr. Graham Martyr, former tutor and Vice-Governor to the Council of Japanese Imperial Princes was among the British and Allied nationals arriving here in the exchange-ship "Kamakura Maru".

He declared that although Britons and Americans were naturally unpopular at the moment in Japan, it was safe to say that their unpopularity cannot be compared with the distrust felt for the Germans and in a lesser degree for Italians.

"The Japanese dislike of Germans," he said, "is in a measure due to the world-wide idea that the Japanese are the puppets of the Nazis. The Germans in Japan have made successive inroads into more than one Government Department.

The army and the foreign and home offices have "Advisers" appointed by Berlin. There are many German teachers in the universities and high and middle schools all over the empire and nearly all those who are not Nazi in outlook have been dismissed by the Japanese at the request of the German embassy".

Mr. Martyr lived in Japan for 27 years. He was Professor of English Literature at the Japanese Imperial university and the Imperial Javal College and was made Knight Commander of the Imperial Order of the Rising Sun.—Reuter.

NEW YORK HAS FIRST NIGHT A.R.P. TEST

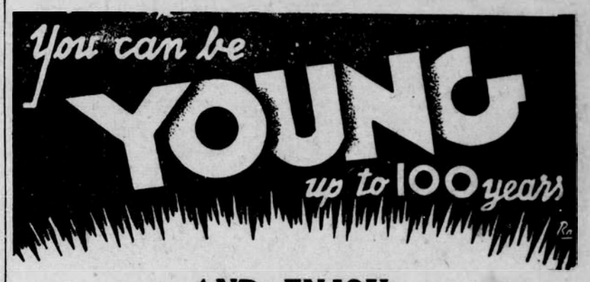
NEW YORK, Sept. 7.
Screaming airaid sirens tumbled millions out of bed in early hours of the morning, halted all traffic and sent airraid wardens scurrying to their posts.

One warden, aged 57, died of heart attack as he rushed to his post and a policeman fractured his skull as he fell hurrying to his station house. Giant searchlights gave the city a brilliance approximating daylight.

Mayor La Guardia declared that the response of everybody to the first real night blackout was most satisfactory.-

NINE-MINUTE ALARM IN METROPOLIS

The presence of an unidentified plane which was later found to be friendly off the east coast caused a nine-minute air raid alarm in the Metropolitan district of New York early this morning.



AND ENJOY THE PLEASURES OF WORLD

LET NOT PEOPLE LAUGH AT YOUR SKINNY SHAPE. GAIN 5 TO 10 LBS. OF SOLID FLESH, BLOOD AND BONES IN YOUR SYSTEM.
If you are short of blood, feel weak and rundown at 30, 40, 50 or 60 or if helpless victim to loss of vigour, low vitality, nervous breakdown, depression, giddiness, weak memory, insomnia, high blood pressure, mental or physical exhaustion, loss of appetite, worn out and are unable to enjoy the pleasures of life there is nothing to worry about. The remedy is not far to seek.

Drive away prejudice, if any, against Indian products. Commence using Parker's PICK-ME-UP, a reservoir of blood and strength, an EXTRACT OF ASIAN RARE HERBS SO FAR UNKNOWN TO THE MEDICINE WORLD.
It is not a medicine nor a stimulant drug but something which could be called a LIFE GIVING, in other words a God sent remedy for all evils that disturb the human structure. People of Ancient days depended on this stuff and that is the main reason that they lived happily and enjoyed long lives. It would not be too much to claim that if this is administered to dying man he might survive. WOMEN LOVE AND ADORE MEN NOT FOR THEIR WELL TRAINED HAIR, CLEAR SHAVE, OR TAILOR SHAPED FIGURE BUT THEIR VIRILITY AND MANHOOD AND MASCULINE STRENGTH.

PICK-ME-UP is an all-Vitamin food and NECTAR-de-Vita, and the best of the nutritive and protective natural food for all the Gland Centres of Human organism. Each dose of Pick-Me-Up is a Vital force, a driving Energy Ensures Radiant Health. Lungs, liver, heart are greatly strengthened and fortified against all attacks of disease. Thus ensures a healthy growth of the child.

Back To Youth

A surprising increase in vigour and vitality within 24 to 48 hours and 100% improvement in health and energy within a week. Mark the lustre and brilliance of the face day by day, and see how extraordinary strong, vigorous, younger in age you look and feel.

Pick-Me-Up penetrates right through every Vital Organ of the system. Revitalizes all the Dead and Dormant Glands and charges every Vital Cell with New Vital energy. Repairs then and there wear and tear thus keeping the whole system ever Young and Strong. Trial phial Rs. 2-12, bigger one Rs. 4-12, postage extra.

Complete and Exhaustive literature on Pick-Me-Up may be had from the chemist against the payment of As. 4 or directly against postage.

Parker & Devis Laboratories

Sole Distributors for India and Ceylon:
Messrs. METRO MEDICINE SUPPLY CO., DELHI
or ask
Messrs. CHIMANLAL CHUNILAL SHAH, Princess Street, Bombay.



THE PROPRIETORS HAVE NOT INCREASED THE PRICES

For the Blood, Veins, Arteries and Heart

Elasto
REGISTERED The Wonder Tablet

Take It — and Stop Limping!

LEG aches and pains soon vanish when 'Elasto' is taken. Bad blood and anaemic conditions are quickly overcome, skin troubles clear up, leg wounds become clean and healthy and quickly heal, inflammation and irritation are soothed, piles disappear, rheumatism simply fades away, and the whole system is braced and strengthened. This is not magic, *although the relief does seem magical*; it is the natural result of revitalised blood and improved circulation brought about by 'Elasto,' *the tiny tablet with wonderful healing powers.*

Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, (double quantity), on request.
The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K.) P. O. Box 258, Bombay 11041
An English Remedy of Highest Repute

CHARLIE CHAN HAWK HALTED By ALFRED ANDRIOLA



Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.